THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,228. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

BAL D'OPERA.—WILL THE LADY WHO RECEIVED my white mask and afterwards gave me her address please communicate with me? I lost the Order of Dancing on which her address was written when we went to get a glass of water. Address G. K., Herald office.

BLACK DOMINO, BAL D'OPERA.—YOUR KIND note of remembrance not received until too late. I recognized the writing, and oh what memories were recalled. Let your note apply to the Liederkranz. Please, please, please write me again, that I may send you tickets and know that we will again meet. Direct to me, box 2,309 Post office, and I will get it more promptly.

FRANK BUCKINGHAM, WHO LIVED IN NEW ORleans in 1865 and 1867, if living, or any of his relatives, will advance his interest by addressing box 1,601 Post office, New York.

FIDELITY—WOULD LIKE TO BE MORE POSITIVE as to identity before replying.

H. B. BRADSHAW WILL HEAR SOMETHING TO his advantage by addressing G., box 226 Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SARAH M'GOVERN and Mary Kelehar, who left Ireland in the month of May last, natives of county Leitrim, parish of Innismagrath, townland of Derry, Blancher New Bridge. Any information of them will be thankfully received at 153 Cedar street, New York. Call as soon as possible.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ABRAHAM KUTZ, OF Jeggingen, Bavaria, Germany, on particular business with his brother. Any information of his whereabouts would be thankfully received by addressing ALEXANDER KUTZ, 317 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BRIDGET JOURDAN, maiden name Kelly, native of county Meath, Ireland, by her brother-in-law, JOHN REA, South Amboy, N. J.

INFORMATION WANTED OF PETER FITZPATRICK, A native of Synden, county Meath, Ireland. Was last heard of at Newburg, N. Y. Any information will be thankfully received by his cousin, BRIDGET MEEHAN, 401 West Thirty-first street, in care of Patrick Quinn.

IF FERDINAND HENRY DINKINSON, WHO FORmerly resided at Islington, London, England, and who was in the employ at Messrs. Smith, stationers, of Queen street, Cheapside, will send his address to the undersigned he will hear of something to his advantage. The said Ferdinand Henry Dinkinson some time since occupied a house at Niagara, formerly rented by Blondin.
THOMAS HORWOOD, Solicitor,
DEC. 22, 1869. No. 3 Wanford court, London, E. C.

IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK A LIQUOR CASE from West Thirteenth street last week desires to negotiate with the owner address the same house.

INTERVIEW DESIRED.—YOUR LETTER RECEIVED. You will receive honorable attention by addressing, making appointment for interview, ONE WHO KNOWS, box 171 Herald office.

IF H. M. TRUE, WHO RESIDED IN WILLIAMSBURG, No. 13 South Tenth street, one year ago, or any of his relatives, will address box 5,128 Post office will learn something of interest to them.

IF MARIA MULLER, WIDOW OF FREDERICK, LATE of East Fourteenth street, or any one knowing her whereabouts, will send her address to a friend, they will confer a favor. Address E. F. G., Herald office.

IF THE DRIVER WHO TOOK THE PARTY FROM THE Academy of Music to No. 218 East Tenth street on Thursday night will return the handkerchief contained in a green box left in the carriage he will be suitably rewarded.

NELLIE.—YOUR CRUELTY GIVES ME MUCH PAIN. Please reconsider your determination. Grant but one such interview as I requested and we can be strangers forever afterwards. Address as before. DISCRETION.

PRETTY LITTLE EVA, OF BRANCH SALOON.—BE down Saturday night. J. M.

PICKED FROM MY POCKET—ON A SIXTH AVENUE car reaching Vesey street, at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, Feb. 10, a hunting case gold American Watch, Chain and Swivel Seal. I will liberally reward any one who will procure its recovery to me at 64 Wall street. JOHN E. PARSONS.

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY THAT INSURED the life of Mr. Joseph A. Palas, who died recently at Havana, Island of Cuba, will hear something to their great advantage by addressing a note to J. ROIG, 359 First avenue.

WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, THURSDAY AFTERnoon about 5 o'clock.—Will the lady who recognized gentleman, and asked him to wait for her at the corner, please send her address to box 294 Herald office?
E. JOHNSON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

ANY ONE KNOWING WHAT L. EBERT'S CANDIES are will never buy anywhere else; there, and only there, they will be found pure and delicious. 50 East Twelfth street, three doors west of Broadway.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution No. 69—Friday Morning, February 11, 1870.
45, 6, 42, 36, 55, 29, 20, 58, 57, 17, 4, 2.
Distribution No. 70—Friday Evening, February 11, 1870.
67, 35, 17, 25, 24, 30, 18, 65, 88, 52, 64, 56.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 193—FEBRUARY 11, 1870.
55, 42, 11, 37, 72, 52, 68, 47, 19, 4, 78, 29.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 194—FEBRUARY 11, 1870.
8, 5, 35, 48, 20, 66, 33, 52, 46, 4, 31, 87.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 169—FEBRUARY 11, 1870.
57, 21, 23, 17, 75, 27, 37, 2, 33, 24, 31, 46.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 170—FEBRUARY 11, 1870.
41, 68, 4, 28, 2, 40, 33, 48, 67, 53, 23, 27.
Information furnished to the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway.
153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY, DRAWN AT 204 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
CLASS 221—77, 56, 18, 48, 60, 27, 85, 20, 6, 20, 5, 46.
CLASS 222—15, 38, 31, 30, 68, 60, 71, 23, 73, 83, 5, 32.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1870.
ORDERED,
That all applications for special license to transport by vehicles bonded goods in this collection district must be made and filed with General Agent of Cartage, at room 28, Empire Building, 71 Broadway, on or before the 15th of this month.
Each application must be accompanied by the names of the bondsman and applicant, the firm name for which the license is asked, the character of the articles imported by the firm and the district in which the firm does business. Any and all further information may be had at the office above mentioned.
M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

DOWN EAST ICE DEALERS, TAKE NOTICE.—ANY person having an ice house, with from 5,000 to 15,000 tons of ice, and wishing to dispose of the same can find a customer by addressing immediately F. W., 398 East Forty-third street, New York city.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS,
Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Elaborate Walnut Mantels and Furniture.
Figure Carving our specialty.
L. HENKEL & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Havana circulars sent.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264.

THE LADIES' PHYSIOLOGICAL AND SANITARY INstitute will hold its next regular meeting at the Mott Memorial Rooms, 64 Madison avenue, on Saturday, February 12, at 3 P. M. Lecturer, Dr. Anna Densmore. Subject:—"Hygiene of girls." Ladies interested are invited to attend.
E. C. WARD, Secretary.

TAXES—TAXES—TAXES—FOR WEST, CENTRAL AND Mount Vernon, Washingtonville and Wakefield will be received on Wednesday, the 16th of February, from 5 till 9 P. M., for the last time, corner Grand and Elizabeth streets, New York.
CHARLES J. BOCK, Receiver.

TRAIN "EXPOSING THE DOCTORS" AT TAMMANY to-morrow night.

EVENING TELEGRAM
BALL REPORTS.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL THE
PRINCIPAL BALLS OF THE SEASON
APPEAR DAILY IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
The TELEGRAM is the only daily journal which gives full reports of the Balls of the PRECEDING evening.
AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM FOR BALLS TO COME OFF
the TELEGRAM is unrivalled, as, irrespective of its large and daily increasing circulation in the city and suburbs, it is, par excellence, the recognized organ of Society and Fashion News.
Office of the
EVENING TELEGRAM,
97 Nassau street, New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs. Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new Work, $2. Medicines for all diseases. Dogs boarded, trained, &c.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1862, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjed breed on the mother's side and the Anaseeh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

STALLION FOR SALE CHEAP—JUPITER AND TOronto stock; color, deep chestnut; 15½ hands, 6 years old; can beat 2:25 any time in July; perfectly sound and kind in double or single harness. For pedigree and price inquire of G. N. FERGUSON, 114 West Forty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Brewster Wagon, Dunscomb Harness, Blankets, Whip, &c.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
Regular Auction Sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Pair bay Horses, 16 hands, 8 and 9 years old, warranted kind in all harness, believed to be sound, very stylish drivers and great roadsters.
Large invoice of Portland Sleighs.
Five superior top and no top road Wagons, new, best city builders.
New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Whips, Halters, Buffalo, White Fox, Wolf and Bear Skin Robes.
Bay Kentucky Horse, Sir Archy stock, 15½ hands, 9 years old, warranted kind in all harness; a fine family or coupe horse; stands without tying.
One elegant top pony Phaeton, new.
One fine no top pony Phaeton, new.
Chestnut Gelding, 15½ hands, 9 years old, warranted kind and true in all harness; has trotted in 2:32½ on the Dexter Park track, Chicago, Ill., and can beat 2:40 now; has no vice, and has true style, endurance and gait; can travel to the end of the road.
One elegant Coupe Rockaway, nearly new, made by Adams & Cone.
Black Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness; a superior coupe horse, free, stylish driver.
Several other trotting, road and work horses, top and no top Wagons, pony Phaetons, &c.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

A HANDSOME HORSE, TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW, city make, Dunscomb Harness, less than cost of horse; Sleigh and double Harness; private stable. No. 8 Washington square, east, in the rear, three doors above Fourth street. Stable to let. Owner going to Europe.

AT 82 BARCLAY STREET—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Carriages and Harness on hand and built to order at reasonable prices and warranted.
HICKS, established 1828.

A FAMILY COACH, BY BREWSTER—PAIR OF young, sound and stylish Horses and Harness, $1,050, together or separately, 50 per cent less than value.
TAYLOR, 59 Cedar street.

A.—COUPE, CLARENCE, PHAETON; SECOND HAND Landaulettes, Coupes, Clarences, Landaus; Ham's patent circular Clarence front family Carriage; astounding low prices; closing winter stock. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A TOP WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, BY Stivers, and Harness, by Latham, for sale cheap. To be seen at United States stable, Thirty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

A.—BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) TOP AND open road Wagons; also a large assortment of Park and Pony Phaetons, Jaggers, Rockaways, Coupes, Clarences, six seat Phaeton, top, business and Express Wagons; Harness, Blankets, Robes, Sleighs, &c., at low prices, at Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

AN ELEGANT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY—a splendid top Wagon, Coupe Rockaway, Pony and Park Phaetons, Harness, &c. Now is the time to buy cheap, at TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

AT 62 WARREN STREET AND 21 AND 23 COLLEGE place—Gig, Express, Coupe, Carriage, Cart and Plough Harness, Riding Saddles and Bridles, Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Buffalo Robes, Wolf Robes, Sleigh Bells, &c., selling off cheap to close the season. The largest assortment in the city. E. BARTLETT, Importer and Manufacturer.

A.—10 BUSINESS WAGONS, 10 EXPRESS WAGONS, 150 top and open Wagons, Rockaways, &c.; Harness of all grades, Blankets, Robes, Bells, Sleighs, &c., cheap, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, New York.
JAMES JENKINS.

A MINER & STEVENS ROCKAWAY—BEEN USED SIX months, in perfect order, for $325; also double set Harness, for $125. Can be seen at 62 Water street.

A PRIVATE STABLE—WITH GAS; RENT $38 PER month. Four stalls, fine carriage room and loft. 253 West Thirty-third street.

COACH AND CARRIAGE LAMPS.—DE VOURSNEY BROS. have removed their manufactory from Greene street to their new building, 389 Broome street, corner of Mulberry.

DEMAREST & WOODROFF
are offering a most attractive stock of light four and six seat
Central Park Phaetons,
Coupe Rockaways, Brougham Rockaways,
light-six-seat Rockaways,
Cabriolets, light Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, Buggies, &c.
also an elegant stock of
Clarences, Coupes, Landaulets, &c.,
the finest in the city.
We have greatly reduced prices on our entire stock and invite the attention of buyers.
628 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—FOUR TEAMS OF FOUR MULES EACH, with Harness and Wagons complete. Address A. TOWER, Agent, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE UNEXPIRED LEASE OF 6 YEARS, together with the Fixtures, of a first class Livery Stable in Brooklyn; the lease includes dwelling houses, &c.; rent low; the premises are situated within five minutes' walk of the Fulton ferry. Inquire on the premises, 26 Henry street, Brooklyn, or at the office of JOHN P. NAGLE, 111 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GRAY ETHAN ALLEN Horse, 15 hands high; perfect form, style and action and warranted to heat three minutes. The owner is going South. Apply at stable southeast corner of Seventy-third street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, 15 HANDS 1 INCH HIGH, suitable for city driving; also a top Wagon, in good order; Robe and Harness; price for the whole $250. Apply at 208 West Nineteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth ave.

VAN HOESEN'S DEXTER TROTTING CIRCULAR IS the only method ever discovered that will make any kind of a horse or colt trot fast; price only $1—with 2,000 references. Address PIERRE & VAN HOESEN, 67 South street, New York, or box 6,623 Post office.

WANTED—A THREE MINUTE HORSE; MUST BE 15¾ hands high, handsome and stylish. State price, color, height and age. Address R. O., Herald office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE COPARTnership heretofore existing between Augustus S. Mosher and Cassius H. Read, as proprietors of the St. Denis Hotel, in this city, was dissolved this date by mutual consent. Mr. Mosher will continue the business on his own account.
AUGUSTUS S. MOSHER,
FEBRUARY 11, 1870. CASSIUS H. READ.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of D. & W. H. Millemann has been, by mutual agreement, dissolved on January 1, 1869; all outstanding bills and debts to be settled by D. Millemann, at 152 West street.
D. MILLEMANN,
WM. H. MILLEMANN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING UNder the firm name of Disbrow & Whitefield, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; either of the firm will sign in liquidation.
HIRAM G. DISBROW.
NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1870. GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—PLEASE TAKE notice that the firm of Crowley & Raffell, Marble Workers, No. 616 West Forty-sixth street, New York, is hereby dissolved. All debts contracted by the firm up to this date will be paid by me. MICHAEL CROWLEY,
NEW YORK, Feb. 11, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTY HAVING A FINE SAWMILL IN FULL operation, and all paid for, desires a partner, an active, business man, with $6,000 to $10,000. This mill is located in the beautiful and healthy city of Brunswick, Ga., and this is a rare opportunity for one desiring to make money. Brunswick is a rapidly growing place of 3,000 inhabitants. Full particulars by inquiry of T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER, No. 5 Broad street, New York.

A LAUNDRY AT A BARGAIN—ESTABLISHED 16 years, and now doing a good cash business; best reasons for selling. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 105 Broadway, corner of Pine street.

AN ACTIVE MAN WILL PUT IN LUCRATIVE BUSIness $2,000 or $5,000 (security on productive real estate), on salary or interest; is a practical bookkeeper; first class reference. Address ENGAGEMENT, Herald office.

AN UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST class agents and canvassers to make money.
H. B. BETTS & CO., 35 Park place.

A SUITABLE PARTY, WITH A CAPITAL OF FROM $15,000 to $25,000, can purchase an interest in a lumber business in this city. Address LUMBER, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS MAN CAN SECURE A VALUABLE contract in a paying business by addressing FORTUNE, box 181 Herald office, for a week.

AN INTEREST IN THE MOST LUCRATIVE INVENtion of the period is now being offered by us on very reasonable terms. Parties out of business and wishing to invest in the manufacture of a well secured monopoly will do well to call and examine. Large demand and profit certain. All statements guaranteed.
E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, ON BROADWAY, doing a business of $225 a day, and making $1,000 a month net. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—ON A prominent corner in the Eighth ward, doing a good business. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

BROAD SILK WEAVING.—OUR ESTABLISHMENT FOR weaving bread silks, with 50 looms of very superior construction, imported expressly for the purpose, can be bought on advantageous terms.
The equipment is complete for making and finishing all descriptions of goods. An arrangement can be made with the subscriber, for many years engaged in this business in France and England, for the superintendence of the manufacture.
The best references can be given.
Address A. G., Post office, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT ST. PAUL, MINN., THE BRANCH House of N. M. Leahy & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The concern is doing a large and lucrative business, which is rapidly increasing. There is on hand a new and complete stock of steam and gas fitters' and plumbers' supplies; the cause of selling is the ill health of the managing partner. For particulars apply to N. M. LEAHY & CO., Milwaukee, Wis., or to A. S. CAMERON & CO., foot of East Twenty-third street, New York.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, NOW doing a good business; also the Lease of House over the same, on Union square.
BEBBERD & DOTY, 29 East Fourteenth street.

LEASE OF STORE 205 GRAND STREET, WITH STOCK of Dry Goods for sale. Apply on premises.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 TO $10,000 CASH and good business qualifications, in the best manufacturing business in this city, that will pay to each party from $6,000 to $8,000 per annum. Principals only, and those who really mean business, can have an interview by addressing A. P. F., Astor House.

PARTNER WANTED—IN DRY GOODS BUSINESS, with $4,000 to $6,000, in the best business location in Brooklyn; this is a good opportunity for any person wishing to invest. Address M. E. S., Post office, Brooklyn.

TO DRUGGISTS.—$1,800 CASH WILL BUY HALF INterest in first class city Drug Store; $60 a month can be drawn on account of profits; a party who speaks German and English preferred. Address R. K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

WANTED—A PARTY, WITH $1000 OR MORE, TO INvest in a good invention. Address P. P. M., Herald office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO PARTIES WITH $10,000 OR $15,000 to increase a manufacturing business; now in order; machinery and buildings perfect for $40,000 per year work; the parties to take an official position and control of the funds; the best of references given and required. Address, appointing an interview, MONEY, box 159 Herald office.

100 FAMILIES WANTED—TO SETTLE ON LANDS OF the Missouri Land and Improvement Company; great inducements offered. Call and investigate. 239 Fulton street, room No. 6, New York.

$1,000.—FOR SALE, ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONery Saloon in Brooklyn; large, genteel business; unprecedented bargain; must be sold immediately.
ROBINSON, 206 Broadway, room No. 7.

$3,500.—A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE FOR sale, in a leading business thoroughfare in Brooklyn. For particulars address J. A., box 4,503 Post office, New York.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—I WISH TO INVEST THE above amount in some legitimate, good paying business; must bear close investigation; references exchanged; principals only need answer, with address, which will be considered confidential. Address W. J. S., box 113 Jersey City Post office.

$5,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished Wholesale Liquor House, having a good trade, to take the place of a retiring partner. Address LIQUOR, Herald office.

$20,000.—WANTED, A CAPITALIST WITH THIS amount, who will look after his own interests in the financial department in the establishment of a staple business, with profits of 20 to 25 per cent per annum on investment. Answers, with real name and address, confidentially treated. Address B. F., box 159 Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE EVERETT ROOMS, REV. MOSES HULL WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, Sunday, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST TWENTYfifth street, February 13.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. S. Stevens, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ in the evening.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHING BY REV. Dr. Cheever, Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. Subject:—"The Process of Spiritual Life by Grafting." Seats free. All persons cordially invited.

DEDICATION.—THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH, near the corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, will be dedicated to-morrow, February 13, at 10½ A. M. The Rev. T. Boyle, of Washington, will lecture in the evening on the Ecumenical Council.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT—REV. DR. Verren rector. Divine service in French every Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, SEVENTH avenue, next to Thirty-fourth street.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Eastburn Benjamin will preach.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. by the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, and at 7½ P. M. by the Rev. George Chambers.

"LIGHT ON A HIDDEN WAY"—AT THE CHURCH of our Saviour (Sixth Universalist), Rev. J. M. Pullman, Thirty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, Sunday morning, at 10½. By a vote of the society the evening church and seats will be entirely free hereafter; services commence at 7½. Strangers cordially invited, morning or evening.

MORNING STAR SUNDAY SCHOOL, AT APOLLO Hall, corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, will be addressed Sunday, at 2 P. M., by Rev. W. H. Bidwell, distinguished traveller in Europe and Palestine; also Rev. George H. Ball and others. Public invited.

REV. HENRY D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH IN THE West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church, near Seventh avenue, on Sunday, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7½ o'clock in the evening. All are cordially invited.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL PREACH AT THE Church of the Messiah, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Sunday, January 13, usual hours. Subject, morning—"The Second Birth."

REV. JOHN. A. M'CLINTOCK, D. D., WILL PREACH on Sunday, 13th inst., at St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue, at 10½ A. M.; evening services at 7½ o'clock.

"THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN OF MORmonism" will be given on Sunday, at 3 P. M., in the University, Washington square, by Bishop SNOW. Seats free.

TRAIN'S EIGHTH SENSATION SERMON AT TAMMANY to-morrow night. "Showing Up the Clergy." Admission 25 and 50 cents. Go early and avoid the rush.

WILLIAM P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF JOHN STREET Methodist Episcopal church, will preach Sunday morning at 10½ and afternoon at 7 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief,
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation anecliale).

FINE ARTS.

NOTICE.—THORWALDSEN'S FOUR SEASONS; NIGHT and Morning; the Evangelists; the celebrated Entombment of Christ, by Volterra; Portrait of Pope Pius IX. (from life) and other Photographs from original bas reliefs for sale at wholesale only. Canvassers supplied.
P. C. DU CHOCHOIS, 398 Broome street.

FINANCIAL.

AIR LINE BONDS.

CONNECTICUT INVESTORS

will find the First Mortgage bonds of the New Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company the most desirable form of investment now offered in the market.

The Bonds are exempt from every form of State or local taxation and from the United States income tax.

The average saving thus made will amount to two and one-half per cent, which, added to the interest received, makes them equal to a bond paying nine and one-half per cent, and this rate of income is not affected by a decline in gold.

The bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditures on the road. They are secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company, of whatever kind. The State of Connecticut is made trustee for the bondholders, and every bond must be issued from the office of and be countersigned by the Comptroller. They are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, are coupon or registered, have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New York. The bonds are offered at par and interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
12 Wall street, New York.

ASSESSMENT.—SAVAGE SILVER MINING COMPANY, $10 coin per share; delinquent March 14; sale April 2; payments may be made through the Agency of the Bank of California.
LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

DIVIDEND—CHOLLAR POTOSI MINING COMPANY.—$1 coin per share, payable 10th inst., at LEES & WALLERS, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 3, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—HALE AND NORCROSS MINING COMpany.—$6, coin, per share, payable 10th inst. at the office of LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—KENTUCK MINING COMPANY.—$5, coin, per share, payable 10th inst. at the office of LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1870.

FOR SALE—EIGHT AND TEN PER CENT
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
STATES OF ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI.
All of a high order and first class securities of undoubted character, interest and principle payable in the city of New York; suitable for permanent, safe and profitable investments. For sale at a reduction below par, reserving the right of advancing the price at any time without notice.

Government Securities received in exchange at the best rates, and Bonds purchased by out of town residents without any charge for exchange.

I take pleasure in recommending these bonds with the utmost confidence, having fully investigated their true merits, believing them to be, in point of security, equal to any other in the market.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
42 Pine street, New York.
Also, New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds; Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment, at low rates.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

HOLDERS OF CITY, TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS, Farm Mortgages or other securities or property of Wisconsin or Iowa, wishing to sell, should apply to C. SCHLEY, Milwaukee, Wis.

INVESTORS WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT THE LAFAYette Co. (Mo.) Bonds are all sold. We offer a limited amount of Howard Co. (Mo.) 15 year 8 per cent bonds at 80c.; Charlton Co. (Mo.) 10 years 8 per cent bonds at 80c.; Cincinnati and Indiana R. R. 7 per cent free of government tax bonds) at 80c.; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayette first mortgage R. R. bonds 7 per cent at 75c. Other first-class Western securities for sale cheap.
G. COPELAND, 38 Pine street.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, Bankers, 30 Wall street, offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois); Coupons, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and October, in the city of New York. These bonds are regarded as first class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

MONEY ON BOND AND MORTGAGE IN SUMS to suit. Second Mortgages wanted. JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, 124 Nassau street.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 155 Broadway,
NEW YORK, February 8, 1870.
At a meeting of the directors held this day, a dividend was declared of five per cent and government tax, payable on and after the 1st instant.
[illegible] Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 59 Broadway.—New York, Feb. 10, 1870.—The Managers of this company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) dollars per share, payable on the 15th March proximo to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.
The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. Feb. 28, and opened on the morning of 16th March.
J. C. BARCOCK, Treasurer.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMpany.—The coupons of the Eight per cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this company, due Feb. 15, 1870, will be paid in gold on and after that date upon presentation at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, free of tax. The interest on the Registered Bonds of the above mentioned issue, due Feb. 15, 1870, and payable in New York, will also be paid by said Trust Company on and after that date, free of tax.
GEORGE H. HALL, President.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO,

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 EAST HOUSTON STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only. Rooms from $3 to $5 per week, half of hotel prices.

1 BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE.—TWO LARGE AND handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class table, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at reduced prices. No. 101 Waverley place, opposite Washington square.

1 HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND floors; Private table if desired; other double and single Rooms, with or without Board; terms moderate. 93 West Twenty-fourth street.

1 DEPAU PLACE, SECOND HOUSE BELOW Bleecker street.—Excellent Board from $6 to $10. Two front Parlors on first floor. Terms moderate. On line of Fulton ferry and up town cars. Room for one lady.

5TH AVENUE.—TWO HANDSOME FRONT ROOMS TO rent to a first class family, with or without private table. Apply at 79 Fifth avenue, near Sixteenth street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—PARLOR FLOOR to let, with or without private meals.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, single or double, with or without Board; house has all modern improvements; references required.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Several pleasant double and single Rooms, comfortably furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to let, with Board.

24 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A suit of Rooms, on parlor floor; also a Room on third floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, with Board.

24 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom adjoining, newly furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or small family. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Parlor Floor, with Pimpton bedstead; all approved conveniences; with or without private table; family small; also third floor front Room for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; best reference furnished and required.

32 WEST NINTH STREET.—A FRONT ROOM TO let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; can have the comforts of a home.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, large Rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also day boarders accommodated.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Extension Parlor Suit on fourth floor, front; suitable for small family or single gentleman; terms moderate; reference; private table if desired.

41 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue; handsomely furnished Room, with large dressing and bath room attached, to let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a very nice Parlor and Bedroom connecting. Southern exposure.

42 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR MADISON AVENue.—A large, sunny and very desirable Room, with Board.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—LOCATION GOOD, CONvenient to cars and stages.—Two gentlemen can find nice large Rooms, without board, with fire and gas; $8 and $10.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant single Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Rooms to let, with or without Board. Table first class and well supplied.

73 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, pleasant and well furnished Rooms; house and location first class; terms reasonable.

91 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished front Room and Bedroom communicating, on second floor, with good Board, together or separately; private family; references exchanged.

100 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—DELIGHTFUL Rooms in a corner house opposite Academy of Design, with first class Board, to gentlemen, married or single; unexceptionable references.

103 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO YOUNG ladies can be accommodated with Board. Call for two days.

108 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, in private house, pleasantly located, near Sixth avenue; will let single; or will let Parlor Floor, with Basement, completely furnished.

110 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Very fine Apartments, splendidly furnished; also Rooms for gentlemen; moderate price. References exchanged.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—THREE handsome Rooms, communicating, on first floor, together or separately, with excellent Board or private table; also a second story Room; reference required; terms reasonable.

118 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, single or en suite; private table if desired, at moderate prices; near Fourth avenue; house first class.

120 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only; house and location first class; newly furnished; no moving in May.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP, furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for small, respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $3 50 per week.

144 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—THOSE wanting a quiet comfortable home can be accommodated with furnished Rooms, without board.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a first class brown stone residence.

203 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A SMALL PRIvate family can accommodate a single gentleman with a neatly furnished Room, with or without Board. References given and required.

219 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENue.—To rent, with or without Board, for single gentlemen, a square Room and Hall Bedroom, at very moderate terms.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a large Room, on second floor, well furnished; hot and cold water, bath attached. Those in pursuit of a home call.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; English basement house; private family.

300 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, CORNER OF Eighth avenue. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished Rooms, and Board if desired; terms reasonable.

344 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A SECOND story front Room to rent, with Board; also a back one on the same floor; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A LADY OFFERS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms on second floor, with all approved conveniences and excellent table, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; family small, select and top adults only; best references furnished and required. Apply at No. 44 West Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL FRONT Room, with fire, gas and Board for two, $5 a week, and one with closets, water, &c., $18, in first class house, 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two single gentlemen, at 222 East Thirteenth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A SUIT OF FOUR ROOMS, HOT and cold water; every convenience for comfort; breakfast if desired. 1,173 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR HIMSELF and sister, with adjacent Rooms.—Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, box 2,044 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A ROOM AND FULL OR partial Board in a private family, where there are few or no other boarders. Address E., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, no children, in private family where there are no other boarders, location south of Clinton place. Address HOME, box 1,385 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a strictly private family, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets and Third avenue and avenue A. Address, with price and full particulars, X. Y. Z., station O. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN private family; location must be good and terms about $22 per week. Address, with particulars, O. H., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN, between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, west side. No notice taken of replies where terms are not stated. Address AUGUSTUS BROWN, Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

27 POPLAR STREET, BROOKLYN, FIVE MINUTES' walk from Fulton ferry.—Three large nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a few single gentlemen. Terms very moderate.

119 MONTAGUE STREET.—BOARD ON BROOKLYN Heights.—Parlor and two Bedrooms to let; location and table first class; superior location for summer; no moving in May; references required.

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan.—240 light Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. a 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, 117 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, near Fourth avenue, make Sets of Teeth on gold for $40; platina, $30; aluminum and rubber, from $10 to $20. Teeth filled in a superior manner at low prices.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years; benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful teeth, $1; Set, $10; Gold Sets bought; Plumpers for thin faces.
J. JAY VILLESS, 355 Grand street, near Broadway.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN DESIRES TO HIRE AN OFFICE. Address, giving location, price and all particulars, GALEN, Herald office.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to rent wanted by BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

HOTEL OR SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE WANTED—On a railroad near the city. Send particulars to KING & CO., 185 Fifth avenue.

HOUSES WANTED—TO RENT TO GOOD TENANTS, above Tenth street. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 235 Broadway.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—IN NEIGHborhood of Reservoir square and Sixth avenue, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman, wife and child; terms moderate. Address R., 54 West Thirty-second street.

WE HAVE PRESSING DEMANDS FROM RESPONsible parties for desirably located furnished and unfurnished Houses; rents $1,400 to $5,000. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

WANTED—BY A LADY PHYSICIAN, OFFICE AND Reception Room, furnished, including Board with family; location between West Fourteenth and Fortieth streets; references exchanged. Address at once, stating terms, PHYSICIAN, box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—APARTMENTS, FURNISHED FOR LIGHT housekeeping, for party of four. Address F. C., Herald office.

WANTED—THE FIRST FLOOR OF A HOUSE, ENGlish basement preferred, for a physician's purpose, between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets, and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, W. E. V., station O.

WANTED—A FIRST FLOOR SUITABLE FOR DRESSmaking, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, above Twentieth street. Address N. K., box 130 Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A ROOM FROM Tenth to Sixteenth streets. Address, with price, R. H., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON west side, below Fortieth street; terms not to exceed $150 per month. Address H. B., 353 West Fourteenth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO UNFURNISHED Rooms, private house, below Thirtieth street. Address, with terms, REFERENCE, Herald office.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE on Tuesday and Saturday, February 8 and 12, 1870, will close at this office at 12 M. and at the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE of New York, New York, Jan. 7, 1870.
NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.—The undersigned, a committee of the board for the erection of an asylum on Ward's Island for the treatment of insane persons, will receive plans therefor, such plans to be presented on or before the 15th of February, proximo. The plans must be designed to accommodate 250 patients and be accompanied by an estimate of the cost of the building. All information in reference to the Asylum, its location, &c., may be obtained of the Superintendent of Ward's Island. The time of meeting of the Asylum Committee for the examination of plans presented will be ascertained from the Superintendent of the Commissioners of Emigration at Castle Garden. The sum of $1,500 will be paid for the plans which may be adopted, the committee reserving the right, however, to reject any and all plans presented.
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, President.
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
PHILIP RISSINGER,
JAMES LYNCH,
ISAAC T. SMITH,
FREDERICK KAPP,
P. McELROY,
} Committee.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonean, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye, 613 Broadway. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all the rich colored marble of the world; elegant patterns of black marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,389 Broadway; branch warerooms, 427 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $350. T. B. STEWART & CO., 405 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, will sell a few weeks more Marble Mantels, Head Stones, &c., below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZIEGLER & CO., NO. 42 Bleecker street, manufacture plain and rich Wooden Mantels of the latest styles and all possible designs. A good selection always on hand.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, MADE TO order; celebrated maker; covered French brocatel, cost $750, for $180; one do., $75; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Chamber Furniture; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.—WE ARE SELLING our immense stock of Carpets, Furniture and Bedding at reduced prices, to suit all purchasers.
Weekly or monthly payments taken.
269 Eighth avenue, corner Twenteth street.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIR voyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and F. R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 39 Gentre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFIcally, as in European hospitals, without mercury; manhood restored. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 159 Bleecker street.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Without mercury; manhood restored. Office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure all female complaints; elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIALEY—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street—without mercury. Dr. Evans' magical invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street—with or without medicine. His powerful safe monthly Pills and Compound, price $5.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also, gentlemen treated for private diseases; manhood restored.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 5 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 129 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 125 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, [Laurens street].

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists', 182 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

CONSULT DR. OLIN, 27 BOND STREET, ON ALL private matters (either sex). Manhood restored. Consultation private. Sealed pamphlet, ten cents.

DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF POWER, &C., cured in fourteen days. Send for circular. Address Dr. BARROW, 83 Livingston street, Brooklyn, or call from 11 to 2 or from 4 to 8.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

THE TRADES.

A GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER WANTED—ON COATS, pants and vests. Address box 584 Post office, Trenton, N. J., giving terms, reference, &c.

BREWER WANTED.—ONE WITH SATISFACTORY REferences for experience and capacity in making ale and BEER, Washington City, D. C.

CHASERS WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS FIGURE chasers on castings. Apply to Gorham Manufacturing Company, No. 3 Maiden lane.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE in the above business wants a situation as cutter; must be engaged before the 24th of February. Address J. C., box 186 Herald office.

WANTED—A SKILLED MACHINIST, WITH $1,000 TO $2,000, to take control of a factory in Baltimore; an unusual chance. W. H. BARNES, 130 Fulton street.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD OF ABOUT 17, WHO UNderstands job printing and can make himself generally useful. Apply, with recommendation, to T. H. STARIN, pier 14 North river, between 10 and 12 A. M.

TO BLOCK PRINTERS.—WANTED, A BLOCK PRINTer who has been used to printing skirts. Apply to E. TAYLOR, No. 3 Front st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD CUSTOM CUTter in a merchant tailor business; has good experience; speaks English and German; no objection to the country. Address or call on D., cutter, No. 22 Bayard st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DYER, TO TAKE charge of a dyeing and scouring establishment in Baltimore. None but an experienced hand need apply, from 12 to 2, to R. F. GUREAND, Western Hotel, Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER'S STAND AND BUSINESS for sale cheap.—A rare opportunity. Call for three days at No. 4 Jefferson Market. Possession may be had immediately.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY Store, on the best avenue in Brooklyn, well established, with good lease. Inquire of ABRAMS & WILLIAMSON, 197 Merchants' row, West Washington Market, New York.

A.—FOR SALE, DRUG STORES, PAPER HANGING Stores, Millinery Goods Stores, Groceries, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Broadway Liquor Stores, Cigar Stores, Hotels, Restaurants, Oyster Saloons, Meat Markets, Market Stands. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 97 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, THE LIQUOR STORE (FITTED UP DISTillery style) 171 Mulberry street, with three and a half years' lease; low rent; will be sold cheap. Apply at 209 West Nineteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth ave.

A.—FOR SALE—THE DRY GOODS STORE CORNER OF Fulton avenue and Bond street, Brooklyn. Stock light and a great bargain offered. Apply to J. W. C., on the premises.

A NO. 1 MEAT MARKET, WITH FISH AND VEGEtable stands (long lease and splendid location), at a bargain. Cumberland Market, corner of Fulton avenue and Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND EXTENSIVE WHEELwright Shop, Factory, Engine Houses, Shedding and Steam Engine, with facilities for doing a large business, with lot of Ground, situate on the southwest corner of Second and Huntingdon streets, Nineteenth ward, Philadelphia; 250 feet, more or less, in front, on Second street, and in depth along Huntingdon street 278 feet 6 inches to America street. The North Pennsylvania Railroad passes the property on the west side. Immediate possession. For further particulars apply to LUKENS & MONTGOMERY, 1,038 Beach street, above Laurel.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS FURNITURE BUSINESS AT Saratoga Springs, established 15 years. Address box 483 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS NOW employing eleven men; steady business all the year round; 166, 162 and 190 Broadway, Williamsburg; price $10,000.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE, NINE years' lease, doing a business of $7,000 a year; $25 a month rent. A. K. RIGG, Elizabethport, N. J.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE BUTTER STAND IN ONE OF the best city markets. Address MARKET, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF BUTCHER'S FIXtures, with or without lease. Apply at BURNHAM'S, 111 West Eleventh street, from 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE stock of Furniture contained in store No. 167 Chatham street, lately occupied by William Jordan, deceased. A first rate chance; store been established 23 years. Apply as above from 10 to 3 o'clock. N. B.—Horse and Cart for sale.
JANE JORDAN, Executrix.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE Hotel, corner, near Brevoort House. Contains forty-seven rooms. Same occupant for last eight years. The house is in splendid condition, and full of first class boarders. Only responsible parties need apply. All or part of the furniture may be had at fair valuation. Possession May 1 or August 1. Apply to J. H. BROWER & CO., 45 South street.

FINE HOTEL FOR SALE—AMONG THE LAKES AND mountains, furnished or not, at a bargain; does excellent business; great resort for New Yorkers; only six hours from the city. D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis, N. Y.

FINE LIQUOR STORE—WITH LONG LEASE AND cheap rent, will be sold very cheap; terms easy. Apply to JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, 515 Washington street.

FURNITURE BUSINESS FOR SALE—27 YEARS EStablished; lease three years to run; building four stories, 25x100; stock in good order; in consequence of ill health. 263 Bowery.

HOTEL FOR SALE—IN THE WEST, CONTAINING ample accommodation for sixty persons; stable attached; is doing a good business; terms liberal; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address J. W. R., box 5,073 Post office.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED SAMPLE ROOMS in the city for sale cheap. Apply at 67 South street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS ATTENTION.—FOR SALE, A NEW Gallery in a large town on the Erie Railroad; built expressly for the business and all on the ground floor; a great bargain for a cash customer. Address PHOTO, box 323, Middletown, N. Y.

THE STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS AND Crockery at 781 Sixth avenue for sale or exchange for Western lands.

TO BE SOLD—A BARGAIN, THE LICENSE, STOCK, Tools and Fixtures of a wholesale Confectionery Store, together with a good Horse and Wagon and complete outfit; rent low. Apply at 45 Vesey street, over tea store.

$3,000 WILL BUY THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of one of the handsomest Stores in Brooklyn. A fine chance for a young man. Private reasons for selling. Address G. C., Herald office.

MACHINERY.

AT A SACRIFICE—ONE WOOD AND LIGHT PATENT Shafting Lathe, 22-inch swing, 25 feet bed; two do., 8 feet bed, 20-inch swing; one Planer, 6 feet by 24 inches; two Hand Lathes, one 10-horse power Boiler and Engine, all in perfect order and not used three months.
E. P. HAMPSON, 109 Liberty street.

AMES IRON WORKS PORTABLE ENGINES, FROM 2 to 40 horse power, are first class throughout, and of large dimensions for the power and price. It will pay to examine them before deciding. Also stationary Engines and Boilers at very low prices. Hoisters, Shafting, Circular Saw Mills, &c., &c. E. P. HAMPSON, 109 Liberty street, New York.

AT WILLARD'S MACHINERY DEPOT, 47 DEY street.—Steam Engines and Boilers, new and second hand, all sizes; Hoisting Engines, Lathes 18 feet 24 inches, 22 feet 25 inches, 25 feet 28 inches, Sherman Power Drill, Wood and Iron Planers, Portable Forges, Steam and Force Pumps.

FOR SALE—ONE 25 HORSE POWER HORIZONtal Engine, one vertical tubular Boiler, with Engine attached of 8 horse power; both new and complete; will be sold cheap. WARD & STANTON, 51 John street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF SOAP FIXTURES; boiler plate Kettles, Boiler, Tanks, Frames, &c.; low price; like a soap part payment. Apply to G. W. KEELER, No. 6 South street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FROM NEXT May of six Lots, with building; 40 horse Engine, 60 horse Boiler, 2 Planers, 1 Moulding Machine, Saws, Shafting, Belting, &c. All in complete running order. Apply on the premises, Oak street, between Franklin and Washington, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE—BOYNTON'S NO. 5 FURNACE, NEARLY new; price $150. Apply to HARDING & COLBY, No. 80 Leonard street.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 12 INCH CYLINDER, LIFT 30 inches, fit for printers, bookbinders, baling, oil or candle works or anything requiring heavy pressure.
JOHN STUART, 135 Broadway.

POWERFUL HYDRAULIC PRESS FOR SALE—SIZE 16 feet by 5 feet 6 inches, 4 rams, 12 inches diameter, 18 inches stroke; could be arranged to use separately. Apply at Union Mills, 77 Mott street.

SODA WATER APPARATUS.
Machines and materials for making, bottling, cooling and dispensing soda water and syrups. Illustrated and priced catalogue sent on application. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, between 26th and 27th streets, New York.

SECOND HAND STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE—ONE 18 horse power and two of 8 horse power; all in fine order. At the Hoboken Iron Works, foot of First street, Hoboken.

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, IN PHILAdelphia, the entire Machinery (Steam Power) of Ladies' Shoe Factory and Good Will of the business ($200,000 per annum). Present proprietor wishing to retire offers an excellent opportunity to any one desirous of entering into the business. No stock need be taken. Address box 2,109 Post office, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTE IS SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR $175.—A Steinway Pianoforte; round corners, carved legs; every improvement, at a sacrifice, for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A.—STODART UPRIGHT, STEINWAY, CHICKERING and new Pianos to rent at reduced rates; good Pianos for $5 per month; Melodeons and Organs, $2 to $5; Prince & Co.'s Organs, with six stops, for $122; Flutes, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Music Boxes at low prices. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired. Concertinas, with 20 keys, only $1. S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

A.—WE WILL SELL 1,000 NEW PIANOS, ORGANS AND Melodeons, taking from $4 to $30 monthly till paid for, or rent them cheap and apply it on purchase, or sell them very low for cash. T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; cost $650, for $340. Parlor Suits, Paintings, Etageres, Bracketeracle Cabinet, Silver Ware; sacrifice; property of a family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO ONLY $100; ONE for $40; 7 octave, with all improvements, at a great sacrifice. PEEK & CO., 105 Bleecker street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—THE OWNER HAVING NO further use for a magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, with all the latest improvements, carved legs and case, overstrung bass, seven octave, iron frame, celebrated maker, guarantee five years; cost $600, for $225. 112 Seventh street.

"CHAMBERS' PIANOS."—UPRIGHT PIANOS.—CHAMBERS & SON, 99 Fourth avenue (formerly Dubois, Bacon & Chambers). Great bargains to cash buyers. Pianos, $75, $175, $200, $500. "Arion" Piano at half price. 99 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S warerooms, No. 5 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

J. & C. FISCHER PIANOS.—THE BEST AND MOST reliable Pianos; fully warranted, overstrung, patent damper, &c., wholesale and retail, 365 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

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IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURE ON MOTHERHOOD TOday, at 2 o'clock, at St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Admission 50 cents. Last lecture in the city for two weeks.

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A.—DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, Nos. 308 and 561 Fifth avenue. Send for circular.

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Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, Cor. of THIRTIETH STREET,
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TO-DAY, AT 2,	TO-DAY, AT 2,
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Grand Family Matinee,	Grand Family Matinee,
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For ladies and children.	For ladies and children.
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ALL THE TAMMANY STARS APPEAR TO-DAY, AT 2.
ROBERT NICKLE, the world's Prestidigitateur,
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Tremendous Bill.
Greatest enthusiasm prevailing.
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Abounding in NEW and MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, NEW and ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS, NEW and POPULAR MUSIC.
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24TH STREET, ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.

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LAST MATINEE OF "SURF."

TO-NIGHT, AT 8,

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14,

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THE GREAT PARISIAN SENSATION,

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
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JAMES FISK, JR.,.....Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE,.....Manager and Treasurer

TO-DAY AT 2,	TO-NIG

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS—THE FIRST class four story brown stone House 26 East Sixtieth street, 20x50x100, with or without the Furniture.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A NICE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 17x70, in splendid order; parlors frescoed; East Sixty-second street; price only $11,250; $3,000 cash. W. J. BARNES, No. 4 Pine street.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, with side lights, for sale reasonably; located on a corner of Lexington avenue, near the Park. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, THE NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House 173 Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Apply to owner, at 236 Bowery, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A.—EIGHT FULL LOTS ON 122D STREET, 100 FEET east of First avenue; sewered and graded; no rock; price low; easy terms. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON MADISON AVENUE—$45,000. Others of superior finish, $30,000 to $100,000. Desirable Lots for sale.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A VERY GREAT BARGAIN—ON FIFTY-SEVENTH street, near Third avenue, must be sold immediately, first class House at $5,000 below cost; don't miss this chance. KIMBALL & WEED, 251 Fifty-seventh street, corner Second avenue.

A VALUABLE EAST RIVER WATER FRONT AND 50 adjoining Lots, with fine Mansion, for sale reasonably and on very easy terms. Apply before 10 A. M. to the owner, HAMLIN BABCOCK, Seventy-sixth street and East river; after that hour at Fifty-eighth street and East river.

CORNER OF 168TH STREET AND FIRST AVENUE, 5,261; also several Acres on Central avenue, near Woodlawn. Apply to J. NEIL, Third avenue, corner of 115th street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot 414 East Fifteenth street, Beekman Hill; possession immediately. Inquire of the owner, 119 Walker street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL HOUSES on Fifty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue, for $25,000. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN LEXINGTON avenue, near Gramercy Park.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House 10 Duncombe place (408 East Fifteenth street); size 20x46x90; house in thorough repair; painted in oil throughout, first class neighborhood; will sell cheap on easy terms. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—382 BROOME STREET, NEAR MULBERRY; is a four story, basement, sub-cellar brick, altered into a store; has independent walls; gas and water throughout; in complete order; lot 25x93. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, 291 Broadway, room 17.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, A DESIRABLE RESIdence on 124th street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues (Mount Morris place); a three story French roof, with basement and cellar; 13 rooms; modern improvements; two extra Lots and small Stable. C. WRAY, 46 Chatham street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House 43 Lexington avenue; price $16,000.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 107 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 265 East Seventy-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues; price $7,500. Also three story high stoop brown stone House, 1,115 Second avenue; price $15,500 cash.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 107 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CHURCH AND LOTS in fee, near Madison square. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

MADISON AVENUE, NEAR DR. TENG'S CHURCH—A handsome new four story brown stone front House for sale, at a reasonable price, with or without Furniture.
MASON & WALTON, 141 Broadway.

SIX AVENUE LOTS AND A FINE DWELLING (HOT and cold water, bath, &c.) for sale for $30,000; terms to suit. Address MANSION, Herald office.

SEVERAL STRICTLY FIRST CLASS HOUSES ON Madison avenue for sale at a great bargain. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MADISON AVENUE and Fifty-fourth street; also the House adjoining; beautifully finished in hard wood throughout; the best block on the island. Inquire on the premises.

3D AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—ON NORTHWEST corner of Thirty-sixth street; three of the best located and finest Stores on the avenue.
KIDNEY, FARLESS & CO., 552 Third avenue.

30TH STREET, NEAR 5TH AVENUE.—FIRST CLASS, extra large, high stoop brown stone House, elegant order, price very reasonable, with or without Furniture; others $20,000 to $75,000, very desirable.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$13,000.—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN superior order, with brick stable, 8 stalls, full lot, on Second avenue; terms remarkably easy.
CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

$18,000 ONLY FOR AN ELEGANTLY FURnished three story House; 11 rooms; all improvements; Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, size 16x40, lot 16x51. Address OWNER, box 151 Herald office.

West Side.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGlish basement House, in Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for sale very reasonably, as the owner has no further use for it.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN estate, situated between Bleecker and Fourth streets, in Charles street, opposite Van Nest place; size of lots, 49 feet 11 inches by 95 feet 5 inches, with a good three story brick dwelling and extension, the whole containing 23 rooms, with all the improvements; with two story brick stable on the adjoining lot, containing eight stalls and ample carriage room and large loft. Terms easy. Inquire of E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A BARGAIN.—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE House 245 West Fifty-first street, with Carpets, Gas Fixtures and Window Shades, $15,500.
R. A. GILSON, 222 Washington street.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, recently put in complete repair; one of the best locations in the Ninth ward. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

AN EXTRA LOT, 25X88X195, FIFTY-SEVENTH street, near Eleventh avenue, for sale. Other desirable Lots.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS 467 AND 469 WEST THIRTYninth street, 50x100, with Factory Buildings front and rear. Price $17,000. Inquire in the drug store 439 Ninth av.

FOR SALE—NOS. 83, 85 AND 87 CLINTON PLACE, north side, about 200 feet west of Fifth avenue; three four story handsome brick Houses (together 74 feet by half the block); rented last year for $9,700.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner Pine and Nassau streets.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT House, South Washington square; will be sold very low, on easy terms. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 325 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, A three story and basement high stoop brick House, with all modern improvements; price $11,000; terms easy. Apply to SIDNEY HOLBOROW, 850 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, with Lots, near Broadway and Astor place. For particulars apply at 25 and 27 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE THREE story and attic brick House and Lot No. 110 Waverley place, between Washington square and Sixth avenue. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFULLY finished and well seasoned brown stone House, 4 stores; no finer location for those wishing healthful air, and no safer or more promising city property investment in the market, as it fronts on the Merchants' drive; terms one-half cash. Apply at No. 306 West Fifty-eighth street, of the owner, A. M. C. N. B.—Come, husbands and wives together, and I am persuaded that you will not leave the premises without making a bargain, equitable and satisfactory to all parties concerned.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, on Madison avenue. Immediate possession. For particulars inquire of C. A. JACKSON, 54 William street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY BUILDING, 68x100, built through, with fine cellar and sub-cellar, suitable for any purpose, with dwelling thereon; on the premises, steam engine, boiler, pumps, &c. Apply on the premises, No. 107 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—HIGH STOOP MARble front House, 21 feet wide; Thirty-first street, near Grand Hotel; newly and magnificently furnished; rosewood piano, rosewood furniture, lace curtains, &c. Apply, between 12 M and 1 P. M., to M. W. HAZEETINE, Attorney at Law, 57 Broadway.

5TH AVENUE, BELOW 58TH STREET.—A CHOICE corner Plot, 10 lots (or divided), very cheap; terms easy; also the finest Plots and single lots on and near 5th and Madison avenues, 57th to 59th and 99th streets, at bargains.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

5TH AVENUE.—THE CHOICES PLOT BELOW FIFtieth street, suitable for a church, club or large public building. Apply to the owner, A. H. RATHBONE, 170 Cedar street.

8TH STREET (CLINTON PLACE), QUITE NEAR Broadway.—A desirable Property, 25x80x100, complete order, for sale cheap, paying 14 per cent.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

57TH STREET.—8 LOTS FOR SALE, 20.10 EACH, south side, commencing 125 feet west of Ninth avenue. Apply to C. N. KRONE, 143 Washington street.

$13,500 FOR A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House on Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

$22,000.—THIS HOUSE IS A BARGAIN.—THREE story brick, 21x45x98, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, in Twenty-second street.
HATCH & RIKER, 1,372 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

AT THE OLD NO. 758 THIRD AVENUE—FOR SALE, frame Houses, at $6,000, $9,000 and $13,000; three story high stoop brick Houses, very desirable, from $12,000 to $15,000, and as for the three and four story high stoop brown stone Houses I can suit you at prices from $14,000 up to $75,000, on choice streets; also on Second, Lexington and Madison avenues; also a number to exchange.
JAMES ROWE.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BRICK STORE ON Broadway, Saratoga Springs; size, 32 by 75 feet; fine property. Address box 482 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 CEDAR STREET,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
An extra sized four story brown stone corner House on Stuyvesant square, for sale at a great bargain, and on terms to suit.
$23,000 for a brown stone House in Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue; also another house on the same street for $21,000, between Park and Lexington avenues.
Two first class extra sized four story brown stone Houses on Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue.
A first class full size four story House on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, splendidly finished.
Three four story brown stone Houses on Fifty-third street, near Fifth avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR PARTIES DESIRING ELEGANT HOUSES WE present several on Fifth avenue; $70,000 to $120,000. Intending purchasers please call.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

JAMES R. EDWARDS,
Real Estate Broker,
277 West Twenty-third street.
Property for sale or exchange, in city or country. Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished. Estates taken in charge. Parties desiring to sell or to rent are solicited to enter a description of their property on my books.
No charge made unless property is sold or rented.
No commissions expected or accepted from tenants.
The business of this office established nearly eleven years, in all its branches and details, will be conducted as heretofore, with an earnest purpose to merit and insure the respect and confidence of the public.
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

LOTS FOR SALE—WITH AND WITHOUT BUILDERS' loans; Lots where no cash is required if improved, &c., &c.; also good Lots taken in exchange for improved city Property.
JAMES ROWE, o'd No. 758 (new No. 330) Third avenue.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES, &C., TO RENT OR FOR sale will find it to their interest to send us the particulars; we make no charge unless a sale or rental is made through us. POE & NELSON, Real Estate Brokers, 499 Broadway.
EDWARD C. POE (late with Homer Morgan). C. R. NELSON.

2 FURNISHED HOUSES FOR SALE.—APPLY AT 52 Wooster street, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A.—VERY PLEASANT BROOKLYN DWELLINGS FOR sale and to let. Furnished and unfurnished Houses. For particulars apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A FINE HOUSE, WITH NEARLY TWO ACRES OF ground, in the most fashionable part of Orange, N. J., for sale or exchange. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FULL WIDTH THREE STORY HOUSE ON BROOKlyn Heights, rear overlooking river, in exchange for a small farm and some cash; price, with furniture, $27,000.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE NORTHWEST corner of Clinton and Lafayette avenues, some of those elegant four story high stoop brown stone front French roof Houses, 21.12 and 23x48; lots 90, 110 and 200 feet. The 23 feet house is a corner, with elegant bay window facing south. These houses have been built by day's work in the most thorough manner under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements complete. Black walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and stair casings of the most elegant design; black walnut sash and French plate glass; dining room and hall wainscoted in black walnut; independent laundry, two bathrooms, three water closets, eight wash-basins, butler pantry, &c.; about 18 rooms, 12 pantries and any amount of drawers for table linen, &c.; hot air furnaces. Fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene avenue cars from Fulton ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEAT THREE STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar stone front Houses, 20x40x100, fitted up with six washbasins, three washtubs, bath, heaters, gas fixtures, black walnut stairs and all the improvements; well built; terms easy; price low; immediate possession. Apply to F. C. VROOMAN, on the premises, Gates avenue, near Marcy avenue.

HANDSOME 2½ STORY, BASEMENT, SUB-CELLAR House, containing gas, water, range, Baltimore heater, stationary tubs; within 20 minutes South Seventh street ferry; $5,750; $1,500 cash.
DICKINSON & CARTER, 16 Wall street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SMALL FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—In Dutchess county, N. Y., two miles from Poughkeepsie city, in the immediate vicinity of Vassar College (being the original Vassar homestead, and known as "Cedar Lawn") contains about 78 acres of the very best land; well adapted to grain, grass, fruit or gardening purposes; a complete set of modern buildings, viz.—Mansion house, farm house, granary, two barns, with sheds, carriage, poultry and ice houses; all in good order; 9 acres of flourishing apple orchard and plenty of small fruit; borders for nearly half a mile upon Wappinger's creek, the largest and purest stream in Dutchess county, affording the best of facilities for fishing and boating; a trout brook runs through the premises. Includes some of the finest building sites along the Hudson, overlooking the city and Vassar College and grounds—the Highlands on the south, the Catskills on the north, and all the intervening country on both sides of the river being in full view; a large lawn, well shaded by 25 varieties of trees; location healthy; school advantages unsurpassed; price $20,000; terms easy. Address TRISTRAM COFFIN, Attorney, &c., 263 Main street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 24 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AN UNENCUMBERED JERSEY FARM, VALUE $10,000, to exchange for a Store and Dwelling in Brooklyn.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

A NO. 1 OPPORTUNITY TO OWN A HOME.—NICE new Cottages, on full lots, with from five to ten rooms, on cash payments of from $165 to $320, balance in easy instalments in lieu of rent, at Elizabeth, N. J., convenient to the Elizabethport depot and only 35 minutes from New York; title perfect. Apply to D. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN ACRES OF Land, for sale at Mount Vernon, near depot; good House, thirteen rooms, all necessary outbuildings, fruit of all kind in abundance, fine shade, perfectly healthy; a beautiful place for children; price low if sold immediately. JOHN H. GRAY, owner, 73 Cedar street.

AT TOTTENVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, SEVERAL small Cottages, near the river, for sale cheap and on easy terms. OWNER, 11 East Tenth street, near Fifth avenue.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR sale, five minutes' walk from station; location unexceptionable and in the highest part of the city; street paved and sewered, house in complete order; has twelve rooms and a bathroom and water closet; gas throughout; furnace, &c.; includes Billiard Table; price $17,000, or $14,000 unfurnished; terms easy; possession immediately. Address D. M. WALBRIDGE, 25 Broad street, New York; or 168 West Jersey street, Elizabeth.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., five minutes' walk to the depot, a half hour to New York; contains eleven rooms with all the modern improvements. Inquire of G. H. ROSS, 164 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD.—A FEW CHOICE RESIDENCES IN and near Englewood, $4,500 to $20,000; some good bargains. C. D. KELLOGG, 115 Broadway, or D. WALTER SMITH, Englewood.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELphia, new, elegant Country Seat of 20 acres, with fine new French roof house, modern improvements. Would take first class Chicago Property in payment.
JAS. W. HAVENS,
southwest corner Broad and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., ON SOUTH street, a most desirable Residence, with 13 rooms and attic, bathroom, water closet, hot and cold water, gas, barn, ice houses; complete garden and fruit trees. For further particulars, apply to RANDOLPH BROS., room 28 Trinity buildings, 111 Broadway, New York, or THEODORE AYRES, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—FIRST LANDING, STATEN ISLAND, two story House, five rooms, basement and store on the main street; good opportunity for business; lot 25x140; $2,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT NARRAGANSET PIER, RHODE Island, the Hadwen Place, substantial and commodious boarding house; 48 rooms, mainly furnished; good barn, cottage, laundry and other outbuildings; bathing houses on beach; five acres good, level land; fine view of beach and ocean. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 110 Broadway, New York, and Post Building, Boston.

FOR SALE AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON—TWO STORY and basement Cottage, 22x40; large stable, 12 lots, on corner, 7 minutes' from ferry; to close estate, $5,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE AND FOUR ACRES OF land, suitable for a gentleman's residence; large fruit garden. For descriptive circular apply to C. O. READ, Perth Amboy.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A House, with 15 rooms, 1½ acres of Ground; also a small Cottage; price $3,000. Address box 81 New Rochelle Post office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY Residence in the village of Westchester, Westchester county. Apply to JAMES R. SMITH, Jr., 15 State street.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEWARK, N. J., NEAR DEpot, to rent on easy terms; a very desirable place in every respect. JOHN WOOD, 218 Fulton street.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—THE UNITED STATES Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I., with Furniture, Land and all Appurtenances thereunto belonging. For particulars inquire of MICHAEL MULVY, 173 Henry street, between 11 and 1 o'clock and from 5 to 8 P. M.

HEMPSTEAD (L. I.) PROPERTY.—I HAVE ON HAND a list of all the salable property in and around the village of Hempstead, L. I.; Houses, Lots and Farms of all descriptions, adjoining the Plain Lands recently purchased by A. T. Stewart. W. F. RUSHMORE, No. 2 Murray street.

ON THE HUDSON—FINELY SITUATED, TWO GOTHIC Cottages, of ten rooms each, carriage houses, fine grounds, &c., for sale. Call or address A. H. BARTLETT, Spuyten Duyvil.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LANDS.—LARGE TRACTS, suitable for colonies, $2 to $20 per acre. Send ten cents for catalogue.
W. H. NEWTON & CO.,
22 Lexington street, Baltimore.

TO LET—HOUSE, WITH OR WITHOUT STORE, WELL located for druggist or grocer, corner Tichenor street, Newark. Also several Houses to rent, $400, $550 each. Nice Building, 11 rooms, gas, water in kitchen, French roof, modern style, two minutes from Chestnut street depot; horse cars pass the door for all parts of the city; possession immediately. Inquire at 63 Tichenor street, Newark, N. J. Hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, A very desirable place; large House, 14 rooms and kitchen; large garden, well fruited; good water; wood and carriage house. Apply to A. JACKSON HYATT, at White Plains, or GEO. R. MOORE, 449 Hudson street, New York.

TO LET—IN NORWALK, A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE; four acres. Address D. H. F., South Norwalk.

TO LET OR SELL—FARM NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J.; comfortable house, 10 rooms, partly furnished; good barn; 10 to 50 acres of land, well watered; location very healthy and desirable for residence or fruit farm.
SASA PARKER, Atlantic street, corner Clinton, Brooklyn.

TO LEASE—TWO BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNtry Residences, adjoining, on the banks of the Hudson river, at Riverdale. If leased for public purposes a steamboat wharf will be built for the accommodation of excursion parties, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, WITH TWO acres, a very large first class House, well adapted for a hotel, boarding house or military school; has bathrooms, water closets, &c.; large barn, stable and carriage house. Will be leased to a responsible party or sold on accommodating terms. Address J., box 590 Post office, New York.

VIRGINIA PLANTATIONS ON THE ROANOKE RIVER, Mecklenburg county, for sale; 100 to 3,000 acres; fine opportunities for investment. Inquire of MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street, New York, or JOHN R. BOYD, Boydton, Mecklenburg county, Va.

$4,000.—FOR SALE, IN ONEIDA COUNTY, A Farm of 83 acres, with Stock, Crops and Farming Utensils; terms easy. J. H. MILLER,
37 Allen street, corner of Broome.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

$7,500.—FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, IN MOUNT Vernon, a handsome House, 8 rooms; Mansard roof; lot 100x105; rent $700.
J. H. JOHNSTON, 156 Bowery, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A LARGE DWELLING, WITH TWO ACRES OF Ground, in the most fashionable part of New Rochelle, for sale or exchange. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A.—WANTED, A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN THIS city in exchange for two full lots in Sixty-fourth street, south side, 300 feet west of Broadway or Boulevard; sewered and graded; no rock.
W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

A STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, WELL ASSORTED, TO exchange for real estate and some money. Principals only meaning business, address, describing property, with name, stating where to be seen, BUSINESS, box 101 Herald office. No agents or buzzers.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROperty rentling for over $800, besides taxes, &c. Send all particulars to ALLYN, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EVERGREEN PLACE, on the Hudson, opposite Henry Ward Beecher's home, from 10 to 50 acres; best of land; house with 18 rooms and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars call on the subscriber, A. W. SHEPARD, 14 New street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON MADISON AVENUE, two tour story brown stone Residences, finished in hard wood throughout; will exchange for lots between Fourth and Sixth avenues. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property, a large, handsome modern Dwelling; gas, bath, range, &c.; fine outbuildings and about 75 acres of land; delightfully located, on Long Island, with water front, near the Sound; choice fruit in abundance, fine fishing, gunning, &c. Apply to A. JOUKNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 90 ACRES, at Huntington, L. I., with splendid buildings, Stock and Crops. The owner being anxious to get to the city immediately will sell for less than two-thirds its value; some one will get a bargain. D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers st.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FRAME HOUSE and Lot, 25x110, West Fifty-fourth street.
JAMES DILLON, Agent, 459 Ninth avenue.

WEST MOUNT VERNON.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, for City Property, a Cottage, Stable, Outhouses and two acres of Land; handsome lawn and property nicely fenced; price $15,000. Address M. BURNS, No. 8 West Thirteenth street, New York.

$16,000.—IMPROVED THIRTY-FOURTH STREET House to rent, furnished with the exception of the parlor floor, for six months, at reasonable rent, to a small private family. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,234 Broadway.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, in a few doors from Fifth avenue, thoroughly furnished, except piano, to a strictly private family, with possession from May 1, 1870; rent $75 per month.
H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET or lease, for residences or business purposes; a printed list issued daily. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 306 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH street, furnished or unfurnished, and possession given on short notice; very desirable as to order and location. Inquire of Mr. DAVIS, No. 1 Cortlandt street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SPLENDID FOUR STORY English basement House in West Forty-third street, in good order. R. H. HINE, 557 Sixth avenue.

226 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—HIGH STOOP brown stone front, completely furnished.

Unfurnished.

ALL RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IN SEARCH OF Houses, furnished or unfurnished, can be accommodated by calling on ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

A.—TO LET—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS, EXCELlent neighborhoods, at reasonable rents; responsible parties can be accommodated without delay.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A.—TWO STORY FRENCH ROOF COTTAGE TO LET, on 104th street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, with all modern improvements and in complete order; will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

AT THE OLD NUMBER, 758, OR NEW 330 THIRD avenue, to let, a number of three and four story brick and brown stone Houses, at rents of $800, $1,500, $1,700 and $2,000. Furnished brown stone Houses at $250 and $325 per month.
JAMES ROWE.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE IN WEST THIRTYfirst street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, with all the modern improvements, from May 1; proprietor and wife retain second story and board with the parties; references exchanged. Address G. V. Q., 241 Spring street.

HARLEM REAL ESTATE—TO LET AND FOR SALE, finely situated; brown stone front and brick Houses, at reasonable rates; rents collected and insurance effected. Office of ISAAC LOCKWOOD, northeast corner of 125th street and Third avenue.

HOUSES TO LET, BY
M. A. J. LYNCH, Cedar street,
Real Estate Broker.
$3,000 per annum.—An extra size four story brown stone House, on corner of Stuyvesant square, to let, with Carpets and Mirrors.
To let, either furnished or unfurnished, a brown stone House on Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
A first class four story high stoop brown stone House on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to let or lease for a term of years.
A large, first class brown stone furnished House on Thirty-fourth street, near Madison avenue, to let or lease to a private family.
A first class four story brown stone House on Fifty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to let, including Carpets (Axminster), Chandeliers, Shades, &c.; all new.
$1,600 for a three story House on West Twelfth street, in the Ninth ward, which will be put in repair before occupation.
Two first class full size brown stone Houses on Fifth avenue, near Forty-ninth street, to let or lease, with possession at once.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House No. 236 West Twenty-first street. All improvements. Rent, $1,600. Inquire of Dr. GLOVER, 11 Ann st.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, 304 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 107 Chrystie street.

TO LET—A VERY CONVENIENT HOUSE IN Twelfth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; medium size; high stoop; modern improvements; location very desirable; rent $1,700. Address HERBERT LAWRENCE, Herald office.

TO LET—AT $4,000 PER ANNUM (QUARTERLY, IN advance), one of the most substantial brown stone Houses on Madison avenue, 25x60, with extension 14x48. Address U. L., Herald Branch office. No commission allowed.

TO RENT LOW—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A THREE story high stoop brown stone House in Seventy-eighth street, near Fourth avenue; perfect order.
R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE, FOR A RESIDENCE OR FOR BUSIness purposes, the very desirable English basement House No. 174 Fifth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, west side; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AN ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR TO RENT—FURNISHED or unfurnished, with every convenience, at 102 East Fourteenth street, opposite Steinway Hall.

AT 355 BOWERY—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS (GAS, water, closets, &c.) to let, by floor or separately; housekeeping allowed; a good and central location.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, BEDROOM and pantry; conveniences for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c. 164 West Houston street, between Macdougal street and Cottage place.

TO LET—BY THE OWNER, SECOND AND THIRD Floors; have all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply at 160 West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, one Floor, containing three rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife for housekeeping. Respectable and healthy neighborhood. $20 a month or $7 50 per week. 134 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

140 ELM STREET, NEAR GRAND.—FURNISHED front Rooms and Bedrooms, with pantries and water, to let, suitable for housekeeping. Price $5 to $8 per week.

BOOK BINDERY.

BOOK BINDING.—WALKER'S NEW YORK LIBRARY and Job Book Bindery, 55 Dey street.

BILLIARDS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST CLASS TABLES at W. H. GRIFFITH'S Factory, 40 Vesey street, at reduced prices. Orders by mail attended to.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, not afraid of work; understands his business; has both city and country references. Address COACHMAN, box 125 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; best city references. Address COACHMAN, box 217 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED in the country by an American single man; understands the care of horses and plain gardening. Good references. Address J. C., box 148 Herald office.

GARDENER OR GARDENER AND FARMER.—AN Englishman, with fourteen years' experience in this country, wishes a situation as above; his wife to take charge of dairy if required; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Address HURLSTONE, at W. C. Wilson's, florist, or West 14th st., or Pelham Post office, Westchester county.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COACHman. Address H. B. S., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—CALL OR ADDRESS the ACME LINEN MARKER COMPANY, 32 Barclay st., New York. New patent for marking clothing. Sure sale. Profits large. Capital required, $1.

STEWARD WANTED—AT THE ALNWICK HOUSE, AT 242 Fulton st., Brooklyn, immediately. J. A. LIEBY.

TWO SMART, ACTIVE BOYS WANTED—IN A wholesale notion house. Address, with reference, W. N. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW SMART MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. to CREMIN & CO., 963 3d av., northeast corner 57th st.

WANTED—A FEW MEN TO ASSIST IN THE PREPAration of the Commercial Register, to accompany Trow's New York City Directory. Address, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, 52 Greene st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO OPEN OYSTERS AND make himself generally useful; none but one that understands his business need apply. Call from 10 to 3 o'clock at 303 8th av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS 1,240 Broadway, northeast corner of Thirty-first street, being part of the Gilsford House, consisting of all in the rear of the drug store, with basement and kitchen, and the four stories above, containing some 20 rooms, suitable for a first class club house. Inquire of M. A. WOODRUFF, 23 Fifth avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND FIRST CLASS iron front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer street, and a few doors above Broome street; size 50x200 feet; to let, for three or five years, to an approved tenant. Possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE FLOOR AND Basement of the extra wide building 218 Pearl street; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FIVE STORY BUILDING, on west side of Broadway, near Twenty-first street; will rent the upper part separate. Apply to W. H. GIBSON, 833 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE VERY DESIRABLE AND PROMINENT Northwest Corner of Broadway and Chambers street, now occupied by the Messrs. Delmonico; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LEASE—ONE-HALF PIER, FOOT OF LEROY street, North river, now being rebuilt and covered, 305 feet long, 60 feet wide. KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, 432 Canal street.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE OR MORE YEARS, STORE and Lofts, east side of Broadway, near Thirtieth street; lot 25x90; building 25x60. Apply to AUG. LIMBERT, 21 Nassau street.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE BUILDING NO. 8 CLINTON place, near Broadway; possession can be had immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND OFFICES IN MARBLE FRONT building 75 John street. Inquire in store.

42 FIFTH AVENUE TO LEASE—FOR TEN YEARS, for business purposes. Apply to ROBERT ABBOTT, 69 William street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TO LET—FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES, desirably located, at rents ranging from $1,850 to $4,000. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE AND WASHINGTON SQUARE—To let, furnished or unfurnished, the commodious brick and marble Dwelling. Permits only from WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A HANDSOME BROWN STONE THREE STORY House to rent, furnished with the exception of the parlor floor, for six months, at reasonable rent, to a small private family. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,234 Broadway.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, in a few doors from Fifth avenue, thoroughly furnished, except piano, to a strictly private family, with possession from May 1, 1870; rent $75 per month.
H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET or lease, for residences or business purposes; a printed list issued daily. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXV.....No. 43

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC PLAY OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—A LION AT BAY—A STRING OF PEARLS—BLACKSMITH OF ANTWERP. Matinee.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF THE SEVEN. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SCHOOL. Matinee at 1½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Matinee—HAMLET. Evening—MEG MERRILIES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Matinee at 2.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—FRENCH COMEDY—DALILA.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SERIOUS FAMILY—THE SPITFIRE. Matinee at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—Matinee at 1—FRA DIAVOLO.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH. Matinee at 2.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—READING OF "THE PASSIONS" BY EDWIN BOOTH.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ALL HALLOW EVE—LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—"HASH."

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 729 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE THEATRICAL AGENCY, &c. Matinee.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HIBERNICON. Matinee at 2.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Saturday, February 12, 1870.

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6—Cuba: the Reported Massacre; Progress of the Campaign in the Eastern Department; Threatening Conduct of the Volunteers—The Public Press on Spanish Outrages—News from St. Domingo, Jamaica, Turks Island and St. Thomas—Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts Yesterday—New York City News—The Seger-Guntzer Aldermanic Contest—A Defiant Ruffian—The British Iron-clad Monarch—Blackmail—Quarantine Affairs—Musical and Theatrical Notes.

7—Financial and Commercial Reports—Our Commercial Relations with Japan—Virginia Railroads—The Ways of Wall street—Female Suffrage—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.

8—News from Europe—Crim. Con. in Brooklyn—Interesting Experiments in Artillery—"Scooping in" the Revenue—Pugilism at the Old Bowery—The Newark Murder Trial—Labor Reform Meeting—Shipping News—Advertisements.

NOT ENOUGH.—The Legislature is asked to compel boats to be run all night on the Catharine and Bridge street ferries. Why restrict so excellent a rule to those two ferries? Why not apply it to every ferry between New York and Brooklyn that now stops at midnight?

THE RELAPSING FEVER, we have to report, is not decreasing in the number of cases, nor will there, we apprehend, be a marked decrease until we shall have a sharp frosty day or two, with a bracing wind from the northwest. Meantime we can only repeat the good advice to our citizens and visitors of caution and care against needless exposures.

"SHOO, FLY," a great hit with the nigger minstrels, has proved a palpable hit in Congress. Mr. Cox (familiarly known as "Sunset Cox"), of the Sixth New York district, is a little man. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, is one of the heavy weights. His response to Cox, therefore, in the late spicy debate of "Shoo, fly; don't bodder me," was very neat and effective. We shall doubtless have the debate in question reproduced by the nigger minstrels, with new costumes and scenery.

NOW COLLECT THE FINES.—In the Court of Common Pleas there was a panel of one hundred jurors drawn, and of these were present on Thursday morning only six men. Each of the delinquents was fined twenty-five dollars. Will the court enforce this penalty? The citizens are to blame if they do not attend when summoned, but the blame falls again on the shoulders of the Judges if they fail to use all the means in their power to coerce the performance of this duty.

THAT'S THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—There is a bill before the Legislature to furnish the Board of Police Justices with a clerk "at a salary the same as the clerk of the Marine Court." This bill was discussed on Thursday, and here are two points in the discussion:—"Mr. White thought that inasmuch as this board met only once a year no clerk was needed, as his office would be a sinecure," and "Mr. M. C. Murphy moved to make the salary four thousand dollars a year." Four thousand dollars for attending one meeting of the Board of Police Justices is good pay.

JUDGE POTTER BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.—There cannot be a question that the arrest of Mr. Ray on an attachment issued by Judge Potter, of the Supreme Court, was a breach of the privilege of the Assembly, and it is proper that an exemplary arraignment of the offending Judge should fix this fact. That we suppose is all that is aimed at. The Judge is entitled to the benefit of his defence that the attachment was issued inadvertently, but an inadvertence that might in a certain case alter the political character of the Assembly is a dangerous one.

Proposed Recognition of Cuban Belligerency—Important from Washington.

The action of Congress with regard to Cuba begins to assume a tangible shape. Senator Sherman, one of the most cautious, prudent and able men in the Senate, made a bold movement yesterday for the recognition of Cuban belligerency. He offered a resolution to the effect that the United States recognize a state of war in Cuba, that belligerent rights be extended to the insurgents, and that hereafter the United States will strictly observe the rules of international law applicable to belligerents. Up to the present time there has been merely a sort of guerilla fight in Congress on this Cuban question. A few Senators and members of the House, irrespective of party, have submitted resolutions for according belligerent rights to the Cubans, or for acknowledging the independence of Cuba, and have made speeches on the subject. Both the Senate and House have been very courteous to these advanced friends of Cuba, and have even set aside the rules for the purpose of hearing them. This showed that the sentiment of Congress has been favorable to the Cuban cause. But no decided action has been taken, and the resolutions were referred to the Committees on Foreign Affairs. All this appears to have been only preparatory to a more decided movement, and the delay was caused, probably, by a desire on the part of Congress to act, if possible, in concert with the administration. It looks now as if Congress is weary with the pro-Spanish policy, weakness, timidity and delay of the administration, and is resolved to act independently. When a man of the ability, standing and weight in the Senate of Mr. Sherman takes up the Cuban question so earnestly we may be assured something will be done, and that the administration will be compelled, however reluctantly, to carry out the wishes of the people as expressed through their representatives. We regard this movement of Mr. Sherman as the most important one for Cuba that has taken place in Congress.

In offering the resolution referred to Mr. Sherman remarked that the people in his section of the country would not much longer tolerate the coldness at present exhibited by the government towards a people struggling for independence, and that the same aid should be allowed the latter as is now afforded to Spain. This was plain talk and went to the root of the matter. The Senator recognizes the power of public opinion and the right of the people to have their will carried out, while at the same time he rebukes the administration for its coldness and unpopular conduct. Mr. Sumner, of course, came to the rescue of his Spanish friends, and showed his usual obstinate hostility to the Cubans. He said the Committee on Foreign Relations were now considering this whole question. But we can imagine what the result of their deliberations may be if he, as chairman of the committee, can control their action, for he asserted that they had been unable, up to the present time, to obtain any facts which indicated the existence of war. Everybody except Mr. Sumner and a few other enemies of Cuban liberty knows that there is a state of war existing. It is an insult to the common sense of the American people to make an assertion to the contrary. Indeed, Mr. Sumner knows *very well that a fierce, determined and cruel* war exists, though he pretends to say it does not. As Mr. Sherman properly remarked, what were the thirty gunboats built by Spain in this country for, if no war existed? He might have added, what were the forty thousand troops and large naval force sent out from Spain and the large force of volunteers in the island put under arms for, if there were no war? And does not the eighteen months' struggle of the Cubans show that it is a determined fight, and that Spain, with all her large resources, has proved herself unable to terminate it? Did not the utter defeat of Puello's army by the Cubans under General Jordan prove that a war of some magnitude is going on? Considering the nature of the contest, the area over which it is spread, the relative forces of the combatants and the means of the Cubans, the battle at Guaimaro was an important one, and, relatively to circumstances, equal to some of the principal battles of our late war. We must not measure the battles of a country numbering a million or a million and a half of people with those of a nation with forty millions. Besides, in a war of a colony for independence, particularly as the Cubans are situated, the best policy is to avoid as much as possible pitched battles and to wear out the enemy by exhaustive Fabian tactics. Our seven to eight years' war for independence was wisely carried on for the most part in this way. But this is no evidence that war does not exist in Cuba. The Cubans have shown that they are able to carry on the struggle, and we have seen that Spain has made the greatest efforts to end it without succeeding. Indeed, it is evident the Cubans are stronger to-day than they ever were. These facts are sufficient to convince any one that war exists, and that the Cubans have great reason to hope for ultimate success. But Mr. Sumner is too obstinate, too hostile to the freedom of Cuba and too much wedded to Spanish interests to acknowledge the truth. Let us hope Congress, and even the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which he is chairman, will pay no attention to this egotistical, prejudiced and narrow-minded man.

Mr. Sherman might well say that the people in his section of the country would not much longer tolerate the coldness exhibited by the government toward a people struggling for independence. The sturdy republican character and love of freedom of the Western people must be seen in such an issue. Yes, the people of the United States everywhere, except a few worshippers of Europe and European institutions, and such toadies to aristocracy as we sometimes see in Massachusetts, are heartily in favor of Cuban independence. To resist the will of the people in this, as the administration has done and as Mr. Sumner does, is an assumption which cannot be tolerated, and is opposed to the spirit of our republican institutions. The heart of the nation swells with sympathy for the cause of freedom and hates such monarchical despotism and cruel oppression as is seen in Cuba. Any administration or public man that opposes the generous impulse of the American people in favor of liberty or that sustains the monarchical despotism of Europe on American soil will sink into contempt and irretrievable disgrace. It has been said that Mr. Sumner declared the recognition of the Cubans would be considered by Spain a cause of war. The recognition of belligerent rights under such circumstances has never been so regarded, and is not cause for war. If Spain has ever intimated that she should regard it in that light, that was mere bombast to frighten our timid Secretary of State. But if our government has been restrained from recognizing the Cubans from fear of war with Spain, that is enough to make every American citizen blush with shame and indignation. Think of this mighty republic not daring to do what is right—not daring to favor the cause of republican freedom in America—from fear of war with a nation like Spain! How humiliating! A war with Spain would be mere pastime for us, and we should indemnify ourselves by seizing all that she has left in America. War or no war, let us terminate this Cuban difficulty, now the opportunity is presented; for we have had trouble enough about that island. Cuba should belong to the United States. It must some day. There never has been, and never will be, probably, a better opportunity. In fact, all our government has to do is to lift its heavy hand off the Cubans and give them a fair chance, and they, with the aid of our own sympathizing citizens, will settle the question.

Spain and the South American Republics.

The despatch from Madrid which we published yesterday indicates that Spain is ready to make peace with Chile and Peru, notwithstanding both these republics have accorded belligerent rights to Cuba. The government, we are told, "has sent authority to the Spanish Minister at Washington to make treaties of peace with the republics of South America." Our Valparaiso correspondent also reported that the Chilean "administration has determined not only to send a legation to Washington, but also to immediately despatch a plenipotentiary to that city, to meet the Ministers of the allied republics and Spain, in order to settle this long vexed question of the Spanish war." Certainly this is the most commendable course for all the nations concerned to pursue. Nearly two years have passed since a shot has been fired by any of the belligerents. Spain has had enough to attend to at home and in Cuba, while Chile and Peru, if even inclined to continue hostilities, have not possessed the power and means. The coming to an end of what is really a ridiculous state of war without fighting is therefore desirable, and it is especially gratifying that to the good offices of the United States is mainly due the approaching amicable settlement of existing differences between the Powers concerned.

THE COUNCIL AND INFALLIBILITY.—The latest piece of news regarding the Council is in many respects the most interesting. It is said that the Gallican clergy are deluging the Ecumenical Council with petitions in favor of infallibility. Is this the latest dodge of Napoleon? We know how he clung to the Church in 1848, and how he stood by it in 1851-2. Even in the palmiest days of his strength and popularity he never was bold enough to treat the clergy with contempt. Since Rome lost England Rome has looked more to *France than to any other nation of Europe*, or to all the nations of Europe combined. If France were to break off there could be no more Rome—at least no more Rome in the ecclesiastical sense. Napoleon knows this, and as he has leaned with some purpose to the Church before, it is difficult to see why he should not lean to the Church now. Papal infallibility will do no harm to France. Nobody cares for it. Nobody believes in it whose belief is worth anything—not even the Pope himself. But to humor the French people, especially the French Catholics, may make an end of the radicals, and Napoleon is sick of these last.

OUR CUBAN CORRESPONDENCE.—The Cuban correspondence which we publish on another page shows that the reported slaughter of three hundred Cubans by the volunteers, as an act of retaliation for the shooting of Señor Castañon in Key West, was greatly exaggerated. It is nevertheless the fact that in many instances the most bloody purposes are uppermost in the minds of the volunteers. Restraint is something which they find hard to undergo. Peace proclamations and festivities were the order of the day, according to our Santiago de Cuba correspondence. Valmaseda has not finished up his business in the Eastern Department, and there is little doubt that before long he will have to fight his battles over again.

THE SALT LAKE MUNICIPAL ELECTION, which takes place on Monday, promises to be of unusual interest. The schismatics have coalesced with the Gentiles, and are running opposition candidates to the orthodox Mormon ticket. Last Thursday night the allies called a meeting to make nominations, but the Saints filled the hall and outvoted and outgeneralled their opponents. However, it is determined to contest Brigham's power at the polls, and, although we have no idea that the regular ticket will be defeated, the figures of the vote will be of curious interest as showing the strength of the schismatics.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY OMITTED.—When Perry, charged with the murder of the night watchman in Brooklyn, was first arrested it was shown in the preliminary examination that on the night of the murder he had said to a friend that he was in trouble from having "fired back" when shot at. What became of that important point of testimony on the trial? The person who testified to this declaration of Perry was William McCormack. The testimony of James Delaney, the car conductor, who first picked up Hayes, detailed Hayes' account of the *émeute* and was very circumstantial. It was alone enough to hang a man. Was that trial altogether a "put up job?"

TRIAL BY JURY.—Are the people willing to give up altogether that some time treasured institution, the trial by jury? If not, then they must come out to its defence. It is in danger from their own apathy. Jurors are the least responsible instruments of the law. There is actually no hold upon them save a moral one, and if they are not honest men how can a moral restraint bind them? The serious trouble in the administration of justice in the city is that good citizens have abandoned the jury, and the rogues will destroy it.

The Danger to the Democracy at Albany—The Spoils.

Honest men who know little or nothing of the mysteries of political rings, nor of the wheels within wheels in the legislative machine at Albany, are puzzled with the hitch in the Senate over the proposed new charter for this city. What is the trouble with Senators Genet, Creamer and Norton? It is supposed that each of these men has some very heavy axes to grind; that they want to come to some distinct understanding in reference to these axes with the Tammany chiefs while yet they can bring Tammany to some special concessions; that in due time there will be a compromise, and that then Messrs. Genet, Creamer and Norton will work faithfully in carrying through the Tammany programme from first to last.

This may be so, and in a little side game involving a plum in the spoils, of say fifty thousand to Mike, one hundred thousand to Tom, and two hundred thousand dollars to Harry, we can understand why these men should threaten to bolt. Nor can it be a matter of surprise that Tom, Mike or Harry should act upon the good old rule of making hay while the sun shines. We apprehend, however, that the spoils and the power now in the hands of the democrats for a new division all round at Albany will be apt to raise a row in the distribution thereof. We remember that under the administration of Pierce the party in this State was split into two nearly equal factions in a dispute between the "hards" and "softs" over the office of Collector of this port—a dispute which resulted in turning the State over into the hands of the opposition.

With the enormous margin for spoils now presented to our democratic Legislature, millions upon millions, untold millions of spoils, there is danger of another split in the camp of the "happy family." There ought to be enough of these spoils to satisfy all hands; but why should Mr. Tweed, for instance, have more than Mr. Genet? The proportion to each applicant is still the difficulty. But behind this difficulty there may be the nucleus of a democratic clique or two in opposition to the Tammany programme for the next Presidency. We don't know; but it is quite possible that there are some of the little chiefs at Albany who wish to have an open field and an equal voice in their next Presidential Convention; but what chance will they have if the New York programme (including her candidate) is already cut and dried by the big chiefs of the Tammany Wigwam?

At all events, remembering, after his handsome victory of 1862 on the platform of "a more vigorous prosecution of the war," how Seymour threw all its advantages away in turning his back upon his professions, we must admonish the democrats at Albany that they cannot afford to trifle with their promises nor with the expectations of the people in the matter of retrenchment, reform and municipal rights. We must still remind them of the fact that in the last November election their success, as in 1862, was due to popular indifference—that the election went by default—but that next November there will be a full vote, and that Congress may have a finger in the pie, in providing, under the fifteenth amendment, for negro suffrage. In short, our present Legislature has no time to waste in personal squabbles over the spoils.

General Butler's Disability Bill.

The bill which General Butler reported from the Reconstruction Committee on Thursday is not the kind that is wanted. It makes the conditions which a person must fill before receiving his pardon too embarrassing and humiliating. It arranges for public notice to be given of the intention of each one to apply before the courts for a removal of disabilities, and thus a sort of interest is given to each occasion and the recital of a penitent's "acts done against the government" is heard by hundreds of persons who have done the same thing, and an *esprit* is excited which is more apt to revive old rebel jubilation than to reclaim old rebel sinners. It makes rebellion even a little more popular in the South than it has been since Andy Johnson's method of making it odious was in vogue. The spirit of the bill is too much of a piece with that which imposed unreasonable conditions on Virginia.

What we want is something broad and statesmanlike, something that is universal, which excepts nobody, imposes no conditions and asks no retractions, but which simply says, "We forgive you; go and sin no more." There is certainly very little prospect at present of the Southern rebels sinning any more, and just as certainly the conditions imposed on States or individuals have not heretofore made them any more loyal. There is nothing to do but issue a general bill under the clause of the fourteenth amendment, providing that two-thirds of each house of Congress may relieve personal disabilities. The mode is so simple that if General Butler goes to work in the right way he can dispose of it more easily than he did of Cox.

MODEST, VERY.—The Kansas Legislature is a modest institution. For some time past it has been steadily adopting resolutions requesting Congress to perform and not to perform various acts. It demands that the national capital be removed to the Indian reservation, in Kansas. Now it desires Congress to build a court house at Topeka and a canal connecting the waters of the Ohio with those of the James river, besides various other things too numerous to mention. The West is mighty, very mighty, and the Kansas Legislature is the mightiest of her States.

A GUNPOWDER BOOMERANG.—The latest curiosity in gunnery has just been tested at Fortress Monroe, with "success," as reported. It is a cannon shot that holds another shot within it, and while flying through the air and near the end of its range, discharges this second shot, and this gives great range. It is to be hoped the first shot may be always so continued as not to turn any somersaults, and so send the second shot the wrong way.

HIGH DUTY ON CIGARS.—We gave yesterday an item that ought to have especial interest to mariners indulging in the dangerous game of landing cigars without paying the duty. In the case referred to five thousand dollars' worth of cigars were landed, and the result was the forfeiture of the ship to the government. The loss of a vessel in this way makes it altogether rather a poor speculation.

An American Line of Steamers.

The attention of Congress and the country is invited to the project for establishing, by reviving an old line, a new American line of Atlantic steamers to run between New York, Copenhagen and Stettin. It is a great point in favor of this line that it promises to open the region of Northeastern Europe and tap a grand source of emigration. On this ground, as well as on the general ground of good will to American enterprise, we hope the line may achieve the success that energy deserves; but we are sorry to see that it appeals for a government subsidy as the necessary condition of its existence. The Ruger Brothers, the projectors of this line, argue that it is "absurd" to think of maintaining a line in competition with European lines without a government assistance of fifteen thousand dollars a trip, and are of opinion that even the repeal of the present Registry law would be of little use. We do not believe that they are right. We believe that, the Registry law aside, an American line managed as well as the European lines are managed would have the same chance for success. Bad management has always been the bane of American enterprises of this sort. Nothing else killed the Collins line but the way in which its profits were wasted by lavish expenditure. Everything was bought on a plan that made everything dear. Repairs had to be made at the shipyard of this holder of so many shares of stock, damaged boilers to be mended by another holder of shares, ship stores bought from a third holder, and so on; and these holders, less anxious for the success of the company than for their private industries, made the most of this trade. It was the good management of the Cunard line that gave it success in its competition with that splendid rival. It is good management and free trade in ships that are necessary for American lines, and not assistance from the government soup kitchen.

THE PUBLIC PRESS ON THE HAVANA OUTRAGES.—The Albany *Evening Journal*—the republican organ in this State—refers to the recent unprovoked murder of an American in Havana, and remarks that this is not the first time Americans have been arrested, robbed of their property and murdered by minions of Spain, during the present troubles. The *Journal* adds that our administration should make a demand upon Spain for redress for recent outrages. This is the tone of the American press generally, particularly in the West, and it was no doubt in response to this expression of popular sentiment that actuated Senator Sherman in taking the decided stand he yesterday did in the United States Senate in regard to Cuban affairs. The press of the country are the true organs of public opinion, and when their voice is unanimously raised in behalf of American rights and in vindication of American honor their declarations and demands should be promptly acknowledged and respected by the government.

THE PAPAL COUNCIL IN CARNIVAL PROGRESS.—From Rome comes the important intelligence that the Holy Father has permitted the renewal of the sports of the turf in and near the Eternal City during the Carnival. Horse racing will be held in the very streets of the city, and on the plain of the Campagna, immediately, as usual. The members of the Council are at length in healthy progress. Outdoor sports and a really enlivening action will follow. The Popes have been "fishers of men" and fishermen long enough. Pio Nono sees this, and he is, consequently, about to take to the track. His Holiness can figure up a pretty heavy book. Who "takes the odds" against the tiara? This sport will wake up the bishops, particularly those hailing from South America and Mexico. A few breakneck falls from the saddle will demonstrate to the Church that humanity is always fallible.

WHERE IS THE NIGGER IN THIS FENCE?—The Legislative committee sent down to investigate the insurance business seems very obstinately bent to make its inquiry secret. All the companies are doing their utmost to have the inquiry made public, but without avail. What is the precise point that the committee expects to gain by a secret investigation?

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE NEW YORK HARVARD CLUB.

The fourth annual dinner of the above club was held last night at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. This club has been five years established, having been organized in 1865 of the alumni of Harvard residing in New York and its neighborhood. Among those present last night were Professor Eliot, the president of the University; the president of the club and of the dinner, Mr. J. C. Carter; Messrs. W. Evarts, Putnam, Godkin, Langdale, J. H. Choate, Professor Gurney and Rev. R. O. Frothingham. In a very happy introductory speech Mr. Carter introduced Professor Eliot, who responded to the toast of "Our Alma Mater." Professor Eliot, in responding, referred to the extended course of teaching to be pursued next year by a greater extension of the elective system in the college, by which "short cuts" to eminence in particular branches of study will be afforded to students, and concluded by stating that if real progress were to be made the future reputation of Harvard must exceed that of the past. Mr. W. Evarts said eloquent things in favor of Yale, and acknowledged the obligations of Harvard in responding to "Our Sister Universities." President Gurney spoke briefly to "The Faculty of Harvard College." Mr. Frothingham, in response to "The Clergy," showed the advantages that had accrued by the widened belief and practice of the religious and moral views of Harvard since the early days of its history. Mr. Joseph W. Choate with characteristic humor responded to the toast of "The Legal and Medical Professions." Mr. E. L. Godkin spoke to the toast of "The Press," and Mr. C. L. Langdale to "The Dane Law School Profession."

During the evening an ode composed for the occasion by Horatio Alger was sung by the alumni, on this the occasion of its fourth annual dinner, that was particularly distinguished for the feast of reason and the flow of soul.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The following named officers of the Pay Department have been ordered to report for duty in the Department of Virginia:—Majors T. H. Stanton, as Chief Paymaster of the Department; Israel O. Dewey and Brantz Mayer.

Brevet Major Edward Curtis, Assistant Surgeon, has resigned.

Brevet Major Generals S. R. Tower and H. G. Wright have been ordered to New Orleans upon duty connected with the defences of that city.

Two hundred recruits are to be sent from Fort Columbus, New York, to Omaha, for assignment to the Seventh infantry.

Brevet Captain C. G. Kenney, unattached, ordered to duty in the Department of Missouri.

Lieutenant W. R. Bowyne, United States Army, has been ordered to duty as Indian Agent at Green Bay, to relieve Lieutenant J. A. Manly, who will be assigned to duty under the Indian Department.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

Lieutenant Commander Roderick McCook is ordered to the Congress. Second Assistant Engineer John Lowe has been detached from the Tallapoosa and ordered to the Palos. The order of First Assistant Engineer A. V. Frazer has been revoked. Lieutenant Commander J. Crittenden Watson has been detached from the Congress, and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect August 10th next.

The United States steamer Leyden, Randal commanding, arrived at Portland, Me., last evening from Boston to convoy the monitors Miantonomoh and Terror which sail on Sunday.

A SUCCESSFUL CUBAN EXPEDITION

The Trip of the Steam Yacht Anna.

Landing of a Quantity of Arms and Ammunition on the "Ever Faithful Isle"—Her Final Betrayal and Seizure by the British Authorities.

On the 23th of December, 1869, the steam yacht Anna, measuring seventy-two tons, sailed from this port, having on board some twenty-two passengers, among others the famous Colonel Ryan, General Cisneros, Captain Ricardo Ponce de Leon, General Oscar Cespedes, C. Emilio Mola, Tom Lillie Mercier and a number of leading Cuban patriots.

Captain Rudolph Sommers, who was in command of the yacht Anna when she left this port, arrived here yesterday and furnishes the following information:—We cleared for Nassau on the 28th of December, and in a few days (January 1 and 2) we experienced the heavy gales which did so much damage along the coast. We beat about so much during the gales that we ran short of coal and were obliged to put into Charleston, S. C., both to "coal up" and escape the storm. While there (on January 3), at the instigation of the Spanish Consul, the yacht was seized by the United States Marshal and detained from the 3d until the 10th, when, by order of the United States Court, the vessel was released, and we again put to sea, bound for Nassau.

The Anna was owned by a gentleman in this city; but, it appears, Captain Sommers had full power of attorney granted him to enter into negotiations and dispose of her on the best possible terms. "After leaving Charleston, owing to the heavy weather," the Captain says "we were obliged to beat about a great deal. On the 15th of January one of the gentlemen who was on board expressed a desire to purchase the boat. I entered into negotiations with him, and a sale was effected. He then assumed the direction of affairs and directed me to run the yacht up to one of the Bahamas, not far from Nassau, and here we found the brig T. Field, in charge of Señor Albert A. Fernandos. The transfer of the cargo from the Field to the Anna was commenced at five P. M. of January 14, and at five next morning the little yacht was steaming for Cuba. The whole of the expedition on board the Anna, exclusive of the crew, consisted of twenty-two men and the following arms and ammunition:—2,400 Springfield rifles, 80 Remington rifles, 2 12-pounder howitzers, with complete equipments; 50 Whitney navy revolvers, 100 machetes, 50 sabres, 400 equipments, 120,000 cartridges, 8,000 metallic cartridges, 1,000,000 rifle caps, 50,000 pistol caps, 50,000 fowling caps, 3,500 pounds rifle powder, 500 pounds cannon powder, besides medicines, writing and printing material, women's clothing, shoes, &c. Having encountered severe head winds we had to lay at anchor off Green Cay, but sailed again two days after. On the 18th, at three P. M., and in sight of the coast of Cuba, we met a steamer leaving Nuevitas, but being so near the coast we continued our voyage unperceived and anchored at eight P. M. about fifteen miles from Nuevitas. The whole of the cargo was landed at half-past four A. M., with the exception of 50,000 cartridges, eleven boxes of supplies and one box of equipments, which were left on board, not wishing to be discovered by daylight. After so many obstacles and risks, and only through the unabated energy of Mr. Cisneros and companions, the expedition was safe on land and the little column, in command of C. Emilio Mola, Colonel Ryan, Colonel Clancy, with the artillery in the charge of Captains Ricardo Ponce de Leon, Tom Lillie Mercier and Sergeant Williamson, besides Oscar Cespedes and others, making altogether twenty-two men, who, intrenched and having two guns in battery, could easily resist the attacks of whatever of the Spanish columns operated in that neighborhood. There were strong Cuban forces not far from the place, and I think those arms and munitions have already proved a strong support to the Cuban patriots.

At five A. M. the Anna was steaming back from Cuba, and with daylight we discovered that we had landed in a nest of Spanish men-of-war, not many miles from us, in every direction; but not wishing to give them information of our transactions, and having no guns on board, we put on a little more speed, and shortly after we could scarcely discover the masts of the tremendous Spanish cruisers, which, it must be confessed, are unfit to catch blockade runners; at least they use a good deal of coal and spend a great amount of money out of the exhausted Spanish treasury, trusting their ultimate success to the efforts of the men-of-war of their allies, the wreckers of Nassau.

On the 21st we landed the remaining cargo at Green Cay and went to anchor off Rum Cay, whence we were taken in tow to Nassau by the British steamer Dart.

After a few objections the steamer was duly entered at the Custom House here, ending the first trip of the steam yacht Anna. But when, preparatory to the second trip, we asked the clearance of the vessel with a cargo of arms for St. Thomas, the Governor of Nassau most arbitrarily—as he could give no reasons whatever—denied the clearing of the vessel and prevented her sailing until they obtained from a traitor, one James Rodgers, who had acted as steward of the Anna, the evidence for her final seizure.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel George Bullock, Philadelphia; Colonel G. Mowbray, of North Adams; Judge C. R. Knickerbocker and Colonel A. Bennett, of Michigan; Colonel J. F. Wheeler, of Illinois; Dr. F. Palmer and Judge George D. Nicoll, of Troy; Dr. J. H. Nell, of London, England; Colonel J. J. Patterson and Judge F. S. Jacobs, of Pennsylvania and Dr. L. L. Faust, of Montana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany; J. A. Fessenden, of the United States Army; David A. Wells, of Washington; Dr. S. A. Green, of Boston, and Paul Tulane, of New Jersey, are at the Astor House.

General G. H. Smith, of Geneva; Charles W. Elliott, President of Harvard College; Colonel W. H. Reynolds, of Providence, and Captain Biderling, of the Russian Army, are at the Hoffman House.

A. H. Drewry, of Virginia; S. S. Merrill, General Manager of the St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad, and H. Thompson, of St. Paul, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Bellazzi Effendi, Secretary of the Turkish Legation; J. T. Davis, of Liverpool, and J. E. Brown, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

John McDonald, of Amsterdam; W. T. Burm, of Illinois, and W. T. Laylor, of Danbury, are at the Coleman House.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel James Mackay, for Philadelphia; Dr. Saulsbury, for Washington; Judge Samuel Shoemaker, for Albany; T. C. Durant, for Boston; A. H. Rice, for Washington; William Pinckney White, for Baltimore; H. E. Sargent, for Boston; Hamilton Greene, for Troy; A. H. Bellows, for Walpole, and George Lard, for Philadelphia.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

What the Minority of the Committee of Inquiry Have to Say—Some Interesting Letters.

The minority report of the Book Committee to the Annual Conference is a document of queer import. It shows that the agent of the managers of the Book Concern retained a part of the percentage. The following letter will give the *modus operandi*:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1870.

REV. J. LANAHAN:—DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry, we beg to say that we sold Mr. Porter in June, 1867, 168 reams of 14½x20, twenty two pounds, at twenty-seven cents per pound, less two and a half per cent, amounting to $97.3 97. We find, by referring to Mr. Goodenow's order book, that he sold this paper to the Methodist Book Concern at thirty-four cents per pound, amounting to $1, 236 64, leaving a difference of $324 67, showing a profit of over thirty per cent.

The minority also assert that the testimony showed that the merchant would have sold to the house directly as cheap as they sold to Mr. S. F. Porter, and in evidence of this statement the minority of the committee adduce the following letter:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1869.

DEAR SIR—We would say, in answer to your inquiry as to whether we would have sold the Methodist Book Concern the paper which we did through Mr. Porter bringing us the order at the price allowing the Methodist Book Concern the discount which we paid to Mr. Porter had those orders come to us direct instead of through Mr. Porter, we would have allowed the one cent a pound to your society, as we do now. The demand of Mr. Porter for two and a half per cent addition, which we finally allowed and paid to him, we did under protest, feeling that it was the only way that we could keep along with the business, knowing that the time would come when we could break up the infamous system, and ourselves and others could get righted, and do our business with your society as we had formerly done before Mr. Porter came upon the field of action, and in the same manner as we did our business with our other large customers.

Rev. JOHN LANAHAN.

Several similar letters were furnished the committee, according to the minority report, and they came to the conclusion that in consequence of this practice of buying through middle men the Concern lost the following sums:—

In leather	$20,000
In glue	800
In gold sweepings (annually)	1,200

The minority come to the conclusion that any employé is dangerously tempted when his careless use of costly material results in the increase of his own pay.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Paris Quiet, the Citizens Timid and the Troops in Complete Possession.

A French Policeman Shot and the Killed and Wounded Collected.

RUSSIAN REACTION AGAINST REFORM.

CARNIVAL SPORTS IN ROME.

Excitement Over the Salt Lake Municipal Election.

FRANCE.

Paris as Seen in the Morning—Peace Maintained but the Public Alarmed.

PARIS, Feb. 11—A. M.

The city is entirely quiet.

There were no disturbances during the night and the places of business were open as usual.

The soldiers have not yet been returned to their barracks.

The police patrolled the streets in force, but did not find it necessary to make any arrests.

Arrests—Magisterial Investigation.

PARIS, Feb. 11—Noon.

Over 400 persons have been apprehended for complicity in the rioting during the three days past.

The magistrates are investigating the cases as rapidly as possible.

All those prisoners who are to be prosecuted further have been sent elsewhere for confinement.

A "Red" Leader at Large.

PARIS, Feb. 11—2 P. M.

Gustave Flourens is still at large.

An Officer Shot.

PARIS, Feb. 11—3 P. M.

A policeman in plain clothes was shot and killed yesterday by a mechanic whom he was endeavoring to arrest in his own house.

The man has been taken into custody.

Citizens Killed.

PARIS, Feb. 11—3:30 P. M.

Several citizens were killed during the recent riots, and their bodies have been placed in the Morgue; but the police refuse to give any details concerning them.

An "Extensive" Conspiracy.

PARIS, Feb. 11—5 P. M.

The police authorities profess that they have discovered an extensive conspiracy against the government and are actively engaged in searching for the parties implicated.

A great number of arrests were made last night and to-day.

It is stated that the editors of the *Marseillaise* and two editors of the *Revenir* were arrested on charges connected with the alleged conspiracy.

The "Red" Newspaper Organ Out.

PARIS, Feb. 11—5 P. M.

La Marseillaise newspaper appeared to-day and was eagerly bought on the streets.

Relations to Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 11, 1870.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* to-day finds it necessary to deny the rumor that the French government has complained of Prussia's non-fulfilment of the treaty of Prague.

ENGLAND.

The Flow of Specie to the Bank—The Public Debt Redemption.

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870.

As was expected there has been a heavy flow of specie to the bank this week. The amount in vault last evening was £145,000 sterling greater than at the corresponding period last week.

The London *Times* denounces the plan of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for redeeming the debt as the old sinking fund chimera, obliging the State to redeem at an increasing rate for a century to come.

Parliamentary Progress.

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Taylor gave notice that he should move for an inquiry into the deportation of South Sea Islanders.

Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, explained that the recent cruise of the iron-clads was undertaken with the intention of seeing how they would work together as a squadron. He said the adoption of the Whitworth guns by the navy was uncertain.

The Postmaster General, the Marquis of Hartington, alluded to the proposed reduction of ocean postage between Great Britain and the United States, and expressed the opinion that it would result in a great increase of the mails and of the revenue therefrom.

The House, without transacting any business of importance, adjourned.

O'Donovan Rossa Again.

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870.

The London *Times* urges that O'Donovan Rossa's election to Parliament from Tipperary be declared void.

ROME.

Progress of the Ecumenical Council.

ROME, Feb. 11, 1870.

The Ecumenical Council at the last two sessions was engaged in the discussion of ecclesiastical discipline. That subject has been disposed of, and at the meeting to-day the subject of the Catechism was considered. Seven of the fathers participated in the discussion.

The Church in Healthy Motion.

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870.

The Papal authorities have permitted the restoration of horse racing in the Holy City during the sports of the Carnival. The sport will be extended to the plain of the Campagna, near Rome. The Pope ordered the discontinuance of the sport a couple of years since in consequence of the occurrence of some fatal accidents to the riders.

SPAIN.

Naval Affairs in the Cortes—Cabinet Loyalty to the Democracy.

MADRID, Feb. 11, 1870.

In the Cortes, during a debate on the naval estimates, Admiral Quesado proposed that the iron-clads be kept in the naval arsenals ready for use in case of foreign war, but not armed.

Admiral Topete, Minister of the Marine, replied that there need be no fear that he would ever use the navy to force a king upon the country.

Carlist Agitation.

MADRID, Feb. 11, 1870.

It is reported the Carlists are preparing for another insurrection. The authorities are watchful.

RUSSIA.

Executive Reaction Against Reform.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11, 1870.

The Minister of State for the Interior, in view of the recent manifestations of popular discontent, recommends the Czar to cancel all the liberal reforms lately inaugurated.

INDIA.

Electric Telegraph Extension.

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1870.

The shore end of the India telegraph cable taken out by the Great Eastern has been landed at Bombay.

CUBA.

Goyeneche Again on the War Path—Puello Preparing to Make Another Move.

HAVANA, Feb. 11, 1870.

Late intelligence received from Puerto Principe is to the effect that General Goyeneche, with a strong division, left that city on the 5th inst. to commence a campaign against the insurgents. It was expected that General Puello would soon leave that city to again attack the rebel forces.

Another Murder in Havana—Subscriptions for the Greenwaldth Family—The Sugar Market.

HAVANA, Feb. 11, 1870.

Felipe Valdes was murdered here on Saturday night. A political complexion was at first given to the deed, but it has since been proven that the murderer was actuated by motives of private revenge.

Subscriptions for the family of Greenwaldth are coming in freely. The Captain General has subscribed $100.

The recent agreement of the merchants to fix the tare of sugar at fifteen per cent is dissolved. The firms of Moller & Sons and Vanassche & Co. announce that they will hereafter buy sugar without tare, paying therefor accordingly.

Sugars active; No. 12 Dutch standard, 8¼ reals. Exchange firm.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The California Shipping Interest—Progress of the Sutro Tunnel—The San Francisco Mint.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11, 1870.

A petition to Congress protesting against free trade in ships and asking for a removal of all taxation from shipping interests is being signed by the prominent ship owners and builders of San Francisco.

The work on the new mint building is delayed for want of cut stone. The heavy rains in the quarries have obliged the workmen to suspend labor.

The Japanese Embassy to-day visited the branch mint.

The Sutro tunnel has been bored 715 feet. Hard ground has been struck, which requires blasting. The water is decreasing.

Mr. R. B. Swain declines the appointment upon the commission which is to meet some time in February at the United States Mint in Philadelphia for the purpose of testing the coinage of 1869.

Flour, $4 75 a $5 50. Wheat—Sales of choice at $1 65. Legal tenders, 83⅞.

UTAH.

Alliance Between the Schismatics and Gentiles in the Approaching Municipal Election—An Exciting Meeting.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11, 1870.

The leaders of the Mormon schism and the Gentiles called a mass meeting last night to ratify the people's independent ticket for city officers, in opposition to the regular and orthodox Mormon ticket. The call, which invited all persons to participate, proposed Henry Lawrence for Mayor in place of Daniel H. Wells, the choice of Brigham Young, and also proposed other changes. Before the hour for the meeting had arrived Brigham's supporters, led by the Territorial Marshal and city police, filled the hall, and on the allies arriving and putting the question of the nominations to a vote the regular ticket was renominated. Although the opposition was thus outgeneralled, their ticket as well as that of the Mormons will be voted on Monday.

The Gentiles attempted to meet in another hall, but the Mormon crowd followed and forbade it. Much genuine alarm prevails among the Gentile portion of the Territory.

Mormon Account of the Meeting—The Opposition Ticket.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11, 1870.

A mass meeting was called last evening at Walker's Building to ratify the nomination of the ticket in opposition to the orthodox municipal election ticket. An immense crowd was present, and the hall was crammed with orthodox Mormons. Before the hour of meeting no room was left for the opposition. The orthodox ticket was carried by acclamation. Much ill-feeling prevailed on one side and unlimited hilarity on the other. The *Tribune* this morning publishes an opposition ticket, with H. Lawrence for Mayor in place of D. H. Wells. The election takes place next Monday.

ARKANSAS.

Defective Boilers—Explosion of the Steamboat Maggie Hays—The Captain and Eight of the Crew Killed—Vessel and Cargo a Total Loss.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11, 1870.

A despatch from Helena, Ark., says the steamer Maggie Hays, from New Orleans to Pittsburg, blew up at "Chute 66," near Helena, yesterday afternoon, and immediately sank. The body of Captain Martin was blown into the air and was afterwards found in the hold. The second engineer, Henry McDermott, was fatally scalded, and died in five minutes. The third engineer was slightly scalded. Three deck hands and one fireman were killed instantly, and several others of the crew were burned or blown into the river. The passengers were all saved. A pleasure party from Cincinnati were on board, none of whom were injured. The boat's boilers, it is said, were known to be defective.

GEORGIA.

A Steamer Adrift at Sea Off the South Carolina Coast With a Portion of Her Crew and Passengers Aboard.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 11, 1870.

A special despatch received here to-day states that the steamer Two Boys, from Dublin, Ga., for this port, exploded her steam drum when off Sapelo bar and drifted to sea in the gale prevailing at the time. Her crew and passengers, excepting eight of the former, who swam ashore, were carried to sea in her. The United States steamer Nansemond will start in search of her in the morning.

VIRGINIA.

A Theatrical Manager Shoots Himself—Execution of a Negro Murderer—Election of State Treasurer.

RICHMOND, Feb. 11, 1870.

Dr. Charles R. Bricken, a well known physician, theatrical lessee and a dramatic author of some note, was killed to-day by the discharge of a pistol in his own hands. He was author of the "Cabin and Parlor," a play for a long time performed in the Southern theatres as an offset to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Alexander Gardner, a colored man, aged thirty-five years, was hanged at New Kent Court House this morning for the outrage and murder of Mrs. Stewart and the murder of John Baker, her colored farm manager. The prisoner last night confessed that, with John Kennedy, who afterwards made his escape, he agreed to murder Baker. They found Baker in a field and Kennedy shot him. Kennedy then went to Mrs. Stewart's house and he (Gardner) heard her crying, and a few minutes after Kennedy came out, saying he had outraged and murdered her. They fired the house and burned her body and threw Baker's body in the river. On the scaffold this morning Gardner only said, "I am not guilty; I don't know whether I am going to heaven or hell." A crowd of colored women who were around the gallows assailed him in fierce tones of vengeance. The drop fell and Gardner died instantly.

In the Legislature to-day George Rye, of Shenandoah, was elected State Treasurer, receiving 119 votes out of 15[illegible] votes cast. Rye is a native of Shenandoah, and in that county cast his vote for Hale, Fremont and Lincoln for President. He was secretary of the State Constitutional Convention. The conservative member who nominated him explained that it was done as an indication that Virginia intended to forget past party differences.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The License Question in the Legislature—Stringent License Law Reported to the House.

BOSTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

A majority of the Committee on Intoxicating Liquors submitted a report, which contains the following features:—It is a license law suppressing public bars and tippling shops, and allowing licensed innholders and common victuallers to sell to their guests, to be drunk on the premises, and licensed liquor dealers, grocers, apothecaries and druggists, brewers and distillers to sell, not to be drunk on the premises. The fees for the license are fixed at from $100 to $1,500, and the bill, in the opinion of the majority of the committee, is so guarded as to make it, if it shall be enacted, an efficient law for the regulation and control of the liquor traffic. A minority report was presented taking strong grounds against the principle of license in any form.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 11, 1870.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. TWEED—Amending the act chartering the New York Institute for the Blind.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—The Yonkers Street bill.

By Mr. WOODIN—Authorizing the North American Life Insurance Company to issue scrip to policy holders.

Mr. CHAPMAN presented the report of the Board of Trustees of the New York State Inebriate Asylum.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PIERCE—Relative to the Brooklyn public schools; also to improve Fourth street, Brooklyn.

By Mr. MURPHY—Authorizing the city of Brooklyn to borrow and raise money by tax to meet certain deficiencies and liabilities.

By Mr. WINSLOW—Providing for introducing the European system of towage on canals.

REDUCTION OF TOLLS ON THE CANALS.

Mr. HALLENBECK offered a resolution that the Legislature concur with the Canal Board in the reduction of tolls on persons and property transported on canals for 1870 below those of 1869, should such reduction in the judgment of the Canal Board be or become necessary to retain the trade of the canals, which was tabled under the rule.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Senate disposed of the following bills:—Relative to the appointment of marshals in New York—ordered to a third reading; aiding the Boys' and Girls' Lodging House in New York; altering the map of New York—ordered to a third reading; amending the charter of the Fireproof Warehousing Company—progress reported.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Feb. 11, 1870.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The report of the Committee on Grievances, summoning Judge Potter, the District Attorney and the Sheriff of Saratoga county to the bar of the House for a breach of its privileges, in arresting and taking to that county a member of the House, Mr. Ray, was taken up as a special order. The report and resolutions were unanimously adopted without debate.

Mr. FIELDS then moved that Judge Potter and the other officers of the court be brought to the bar of the House on the 16th inst., to receive the censure of the House and have opportunity to explain their conduct, which was agreed to.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. M. C. MURPHY—Relative to the Court of Special Sessions of New York.

By Mr. JACOBS—Chartering the Bushwick Savings Bank; also amending the act relative to savings banks; also amending the charter of the Broadway Savings Bank.

By Mr. MOONEY—Relative to the New York Excise law.

By Mr. HENNESSEY—Chartering the Watch Case Makers' Society.

By Mr. CULLEN—To appoint an interpreter in the Brooklyn courts; also relative to Brooklyn courts.

By Mr. PATRICK—Relative to New York pawnbrokers.

BILLS PASSED.

Allowing the Hackensack and New York Railroad Company to extend their track to the Hudson river, the annual report of the Deaf and Dumb Institute was received; chartering the Carpenters and Joiners' Association of New York.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 11—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. American securities closed quiet. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87¾; 1865, old, 87; 1867, 86⅝. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 20¾; Illinois Centrals, 111½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27⅝.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Bourse closed steady. Rentes, 73f. 35c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.—United States five-twenty bonds opened active at 92 a 92⅛ and closed firm at 92⅛ a 92⅛.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11—5 P. M.—The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port is 362,000 bales, of which 127,000 bales are American.

The noon report of this day says:—The market opened quiet. Middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 65,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken for export and 9,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 532,000 bales, of which 157,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 65,000 bales, of which 30,000 were American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET—HAVRE, Feb. 11.—Cotton opened quiet for both.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11—3:30 P. M.—Flour firmer. Corn, 27s. per quarter for European. Peas, 35s. per quarter for Canadian. Wheat, 8s. 11d. a 9s. per central for California; 7s. 4d. a 7s. 5d. for red Western, and 8s. 4d. a 8s. 5d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days were 39,000 quarters, of which 27,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11—5 P. M.—Lard, 67s. per cwt. Pork 95s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 11—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum easier. Tallow, 46s. 6d. per cwt. Linseed cakes, £9 a £9 5s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 11.—Petroleum opened firm at 59⅞f. for standard white.

MORMONISM ON LONG ISLAND.

The Utah Carpet-Baggers Stumping the Island—The Apostles and Saints of the New Creed Getting Their Backs Up.

For some weeks past the citizens of Freeport and vicinity have been considerably agitated by a series of lectures exposing Mormonism, delivered by the Rev. F. W. Ware, and also lectures vindicating their principles and practices, by elders Thomas Jackson and William W. Riter. Mr. Ware delivered a lecture Monday evening at Rockville Centre, Tuesday evening at Baldwinsville, Wednesday evening at Freeport, and last evening at Baldwinsville. The last evening lecture was a repetition of the Freeport lecture and was repeated by special request. The lectures on both sides have called out the people in great numbers, those against Mormonism being held in the churches and the lecture in vindication of that peculiar institution in the dancing hall at the hotel in Freeport. Mr. Ware very ably reviewed the course of the Latter Day Saints from the first organization of that Church; exposed the criminality of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young; charged them with throwing aside the Bible and substituting the Book of Mormon; with believing that God is a man and the Holy Ghost a kind of electricity; with teaching that there is a female god and that women have no souls, but enter heaven as a companion of man; that there are two kinds of marriages, one for life only, which does not unite the persons in the other world, and the other for life and eternity, which is respected in heaven, and that Brigham Young's agent has power to make these eternal marriages.

Mr. Hyatt, a backsliding Mormon, at this lecture made some grave charges against the Utah saints in connection with Mountain Meadow massacre. During the entire lecture a Mormon delegation were present and were greatly excited at the charges, and often interrupted the speakers, denying all the allegations, and offered to prove to the contrary.

On Thursday evening, at the Mormon gathering, the hall was filled with a large number of the new converts to Mormonism, and in addition many of the first citizens of Freeport. Elder Thomas Jackson, in vindicating polygamy, claimed that the present condition of society demanded that this doctrine should be practised by a large number or else in a short time society would be entirely corrupt. He stated that in New York city there were thirty thousand more marriageable females than males; that in New England there were three ladies who have arrived at an age suitable for entering the married state, and yet single, to one marriageable man. He claimed that in Salt Lake City with 20,000 inhabitants, there was not a single prostitute; that in New York city, where this peculiar institution was condemned, and within the hearing of 300 church bells, could be found 20,000 young women who lived by prostituting themselves.

The speaker said that the large preponderance of females in our country made a life of toil or of shame necessary for them, unless polygamy is practised. This speaker was very violent against those who opposed Mormonism, and especially against Mr. Ware. W. W. Riter followed in a more liberal spirit, and evidently made a better effect on the audience. The Latter Day Saints are attempting to get the permanent possession of a hall near Hempstead village. During the coming week a number of meetings will be held in the county, and also in Suffolk county.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES IN JERSEY.

A Remarkable Case—Struck by a Locomotive and Carried Three Miles on the Cowcatcher—Two Teamsters Fatally Injured.

Yesterday forenoon one of the most singular accidents ever recorded in connection with railroads occurred at Clifton, on the Erie Railway. The Orange county express dashed by the station, and a laborer who was at work on the track was struck by the locomotive. It was only when the train arrived at Passaic Bridge, a distance of more than three miles, that the body of the man was found stretched on the cowcatcher. Death was evidently instantaneous, and it is certainly very singular that the engineer did not see the man after he was struck till the train came to a stand at the place mentioned.

Shortly before ten o'clock on Thursday night a butcher, named Enoch Bolston, and a laborer, named James Costello, were driving a truck with four mules attached to Communipaw, and in attempting to cross the Central Railroad before the arrival of an approaching Newark train were thrown out and the truck completely demolished by the locomotive. The men were injured so severely that Bolston's case defies medical skill. Costello, who was formerly employed on a Jersey City ferryboat, is injured internally, besides having several contusions on his body. Both men are lying at the Bay Shore House, Bloomfield. Bloomfield and another man, on Thursday afternoon, were engaged on a trestlework for the Pennsylvania and Western Railroad, near Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Rutherford Park, by the breaking of a rope were precipitated some twenty or [illegible] feet to the ground. Mr. Bloomfield's leg was broken and ankle dislocated, while his companion was injured internally to a degree which it is feared will prove fatal.

A brakeman, named Michael McCormick, fell from a freight train on Wednesday and was run over and instantly killed on the Erie Railway, between Paterson and Suffern. His remains, which lay scattered along the track in horrible shapes—the head in one place, legs and arms in other places, &c.—were gathered carefully together and taken to his home, in Chester, for interment.

WASHINGTON.

NEW MOVE FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Senatorial Resolutions According Belligerent Rights to Cuba.

The Telegraph Lobby at Work With Congressmen.

REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR 1869.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

Movement to Secure Belligerent Rights to Cuba.

The victory which recently crowned the Cuban arms has had the effect of arousing once more the liberal men in Congress. Coming from so responsible a source as Sherman, the resolution introduced into the Senate to-day was more than a mere buncombe dodge usually resorted to by petty politicians. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Committee, and if that august council of would-be diplomatists do not soon make a report Mr. Sherman will be after them with a sharp stick. According to Sumner this Cuba question has been under consideration in committee. Mr. Sherman reminded the Senate of a fact which they certainly had ignored, that the country is ahead of Congress on this important question. The object of the resolution is to recognize a state of belligerence between Spain and Cuba, so as to prevent a continuance of the barbarities which have been practised by those now trying to suppress the efforts of Cuba to be free.

The Postal Telegraph—Monopolists Lobbying to Defeat an Investigation.

Next Monday General C. C. Washburn intends to move again for authority from the House to send for persons and papers in the course of his investigation of telegraph matters. It will be remembered that he endeavored to get that power before, but was defeated by an objection. On Monday he hopes to bring forward the question in a way that will insure its success. Orton, who is still here, engaged to have a conference with Washburn last night, but failed to come to time. Orton is industrious in his efforts to defeat Washburn's investigation, and has established his headquarters in a well known committee room, presided over by a Representative known to be strongly in the interest of the Great Western Union monopoly.

The Gold Plot Investigation—General Garfield's Report.

Garfield's Gold Panic Investigating Committee did not meet to-day. It will examine one witness to-morrow, the telegraph operator who received Boutwell's despatch in New York ordering Butterfield to sell gold, and then close the testimony. General Garfield has already commenced to prepare his report, which, he says, will be comparatively brief. The testimony, however, is voluminous, and will cover several thousand printed pages. After all that has been said and done, it is understood that the result of the committee's labors will show about what Scofield, in his tilt with Garfield in the House the other day, said it would, namely, that certain gold operators in Wall street undertook to put up the premium on gold, and that they succeeded until the Secretary of the Treasury sold gold and broke the ring. Some of the testimony will, of course, be spicy, and it will give an inside view of the operations of Wall street. There was a report that a portion of the testimony was to be suppressed, but General Garfield says that it will all be given to the public as soon as he obtains leave of the House to print it.

Proposed Changes in the Internal Revenue Law—The Taxes on Tobacco and Whiskey.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was in consultation with the Ways and Means Committee to-day on the revision of the Internal Revenue law. The committee was anxious to hear his views and get the result of his experience of the working of the present law before setting about to change it. The Commissioner recommended several changes which, if carried out, will simplify the machinery for collecting the revenue and materially lessen the enormous army of officials connected with the Internal Revenue bureau. He suggested that the various taxes on tobacco be concentrated as far as possible into one, so that it can be collected more conveniently, with less annoyance to the dealer and less expense to the government. With regard to the consolidation of the numerous taxes on whiskey into one, to be collected at the distillery or place of manufacture, the Commissioner believes it would be a good thing, if honest officials could be had. The present manner of collecting the tax, while expensive, affords a system of checks and balances whereby dishonesty in the officials can be more readily detected. Mr. Delano is not in favor of a general letting down of the taxes, though he thinks all taxes that tend to curb trade or embarrass the productive industry of the country should be dispensed with as soon as possible.

Coin and Currency Balances in the Treasury.

At the close of business to-day the amount of currency in the Treasury was $12,206,347. The coin balance was $103,237,861. Of this amount $49,899,100 represents gold certificates outstanding, leaving an actual coin balance available of $53,338,761.

The Georgia Senators.

Joshua Hill and Dr. Miller, formerly elected United States Senators from Georgia, are still here, and will present their credentials at the proper time. Should the Legislature elect other Senators it will rest with the Senate to determine which two are entitled to admission. The President has taken no side in the controversy regarding Georgia politics, as he considers the settlement of the question rests with Congress. There seems to be no doubt he has full confidence in the representations of General Terry.

The House Census Bill.

The most important differences between the labored census bill of the House and the law of 1850 consist of the contemplated substitution of census agents in place of the United States marshals who have been employed from 1789 to the present; the absence of limitation of value $500 of industrial establishments; the addition of the business of all traders without limit; the addition of peanuts, milk and berries to the agricultural schedule; the change of the census year from June to January, and making the Superintendent of the Census a Presidential appointment. There are crudities of form and provision for minute publication of details in the bill which are absent from the provisions of the law.

Nominations by the President.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:—

Passed Assistant Paymaster George L. Meade, to be paymaster; Passed Assistant Paymaster William H. Woodhull, to be paymaster; Commander Jonathan Young, to be restored to his original position; Assistant Naval Constructor John W. Busby, to be naval constructor; F. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Matamoros.

Sentences Remitted by the President.

The President has directed a remittance of the unexpired portion of the sentence of the military commission in the cases of Charles L. Pitcher and John A. Richardson, citizens, sentenced by general orders from the Fifth Military District on the 2d of October last to imprisonment for four years at the Huntsville (Texas) Penitentiary.

A Little "Unpleasantness" Between Naval Commanders.

Admiral Farragut and Commodore Turner have had an "unpleasantness" which has led to the sending of some spicy letters from both parties to the Secretary of the Navy. Farragut is said to have made a very sad complaint of disrespectful conduct towards him on the part of Commodore Turner, and the latter is reported as having written to Secretary Robeson beseeching that in future he may be ordered in such a way as not to have to come in contact with Farragut for evermore.

Method of Cancelling Revenue Stamps.

Owing to the extensive frauds committed upon the revenues by the wash, restoration and use of such internal revenue adhesive stamps as have been used and cancelled by the machine known as the ribbon stamp, it is ordered, and prescribed by the Internal Revenue Bureau that on and after May 1, 1870, all adhesive stamps used upon all instruments, documents, writings and papers mentioned and described in schedule B of the Internal Revenue laws shall be cancelled by the person affixing the same, either by writing upon each and every stamp, in ink the initials of his name and the date, year, month and day upon which the same is attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling the same with the machine called "Wheeler's Patent Canceller," or such other machine and instrument as may be designated and prescribed by said Commissioner; and that no other method of cancelling such stamps employed on or after that date shall be recognized as legal and sufficient until otherwise prescribed and ordered.

The Paraguayan Investigation.

Ben Butler has been enlisted on the side of Lopez, of Paraguay, and his political rival Schenck, for once, agrees with the Essex statesman. I learn that Butler intends to call for all the unpublished correspondence relative to the Paraguayan war for the information of the country, and that some portions of it will substantiate the statements heretofore made, that the American Legation was subjected to indignities by the allies.

Deplorable Condition of Mountain Indians.

A telegram has been received by the Indian Department from General Sully, stating the Regan Indians, of Montana, are in a deplorable condition. The smallpox is raging in the tribe and they are suffering intensely for the necessities of life. Unless some assistance is received from the government they will perish from disease and starvation. Commissioner Parker has issued instructions that their wants be immediately attended to.

Internal Revenue Receipts for 1869.

The following is an official statement of the receipts of internal revenue from all sources for the year ending with December last, with the exception of the returns from the First and Thirteenth districts of New York, the First district of California and the Second and Third districts of Virginia for the month of December, which have not yet been received at the Internal Revenue Bureau:—

States.	Aggregate.	From Spirits.	From Tobacco.
New York	$38,703,000	$5,500,000	$7,500,000
Pennsylvania	17,000,000	4,200,000	2,250,000
New Jersey	4,570,000	300,000	490,000
Massachusetts	10,000,000	1,340,000	562,000
Kentucky	9,000,000	6,200,000	1,257,000
Illinois	13,500,000	8,000,000	1,765,000
Indiana	4,000,000	2,600,000	288,000
Maryland	5,000,000	1,657,000	1,397,000
Ohio	18,000,000	10,651,000	2,317,000
Wisconsin	10,000,000	719,000	452,000
California	4,500,000	997,000	903,000
Missouri	5,700,000	1,880,000	1,741,000
Louisiana	2,200,000	443,000	758,000
Virginia	4,300,000	651,000	3,200,000

Returns from all the other States and Territories are given, showing the aggregate of $157,193,000 from all internal revenue sources.

Distillation of Drop and Beer Slops.

In response to a resolution of the House inquiring of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue what amendments to the law were necessary to authorize the use of drop beer and slops and similar material for distillation, Commissioner Delano says that the existing laws amply provide for the distillation of spirits from any kind of material, and no alteration or addition is necessary to authorize such use of beer slops or drop beer.

Personal.

Ex-Surveyor Emanuel B. Hart, of New York, is here renewing some of his old associations with Representatives and Senators. He is well received on both sides of the political family.

Ex-Congressman Demas Barnes, of Brooklyn, arrived to-day, with his wife and daughter.

William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, one of Andy Johnson's counsel in the impeachment trial, and Captain Robert Lincoln, eldest son of the lamented Abraham, are likewise in the capital. Young Lincoln is stopping with his father-in-law, Senator Harlan.

Preservation of the Fur Seal Fisheries of Alaska.

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of January 17, the Secretary of the Treasury has sent a communication to that body giving information about the fur seal fisheries of Alaska, together with recommendations as to the best means of preserving them and securing a revenue therefrom. The act of July 27, 1868, was construed by the Treasury Department as designed chiefly to apply to killing the fur seals for trade, and instructions were issued allowing the natives to take a sufficient number, estimated at forty cents, to furnish an annual income to each native of $45 62. This permission authorized the killing by the natives on both islands of 42,317 seals in all. As to whether a greater number has been killed the Secretary says the evidence is conflicting, but he is of the opinion that at least twenty thousand in excess of this number have been killed by the natives. All the skins which have been taken, however, still remain on the islands, which are in charge of the agents of the government. The Secretary says that great care is necessary for the preservation of the seal fisheries; that the animals would either be destroyed or driven away if the business of capturing them or even the trade in the skins at the islands were open to free competition, and that such a course would not only be destructive to the business, but a criminal wrong to the natives, who have a right to their fisheries, at least to the extent necessary to their own support, and to whom the government of the United States is bound to furnish protection. If the animals are protected 100,000 skins may be taken each year without diminishing the supply. The proposition to lease the islands for a term of years to private parties for an annual rental he deems objectionable, because it would give exclusive control of a branch of industry important to the people of the United States. If the preparation of the skins for use should be transferred from London to this country he proposes that the Treasury Department assume entire control of the business of the islands, establish a rigid system of military and naval police, exclude everybody but its own servants and agents and carry on the fur and seal business with the natives by means of Treasury agents, the skins so taken to be sold by the government at auction in San Francisco or New York, and the profits, if any, be applied to the education and religious instruction of the natives, and generally for their physical, intellectual and moral improvement. He states that the expense of maintaining the military and naval forces under this plan would not be much greater than at present. In accordance with the foregoing recommendation he suggests that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint agents to superintend this business, and that an appropriation of $100,000 be made, out of which the natives shall be paid for the labor performed by them and the other expenses incident to the business shall be defrayed. In conclusion he urges immediate legislation, as the season for operations will soon begin.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, introduced the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas the United States observe with deep interest the civil war now existing in Cuba, and sympathize with its people, as with the people of all American nations or colonies, in their effort to secure independence from European Powers; therefore, be it

Resolved, &c., That the United States recognize the present existence of a state of war between the kingdom of Spain and the colony of Cuba, and waged on the part of Cuba to establish its independence; and the United States will observe strict neutrality between the belligerent parties, as is their duty under the law of nations.

Mr. SHERMAN said he desired to call the attention of the Committee on Foreign Relations to the fact that the people of this country would not much longer tolerate the cold indifference of the government toward Cuban affairs. It was but natural that a struggle like that now progressing so near our own border should touch the national heart. He trusted the Committee on Foreign Relations would take some action with a view of securing fair play on our own part between Cuba and Spain. His resolution did not propose to recognize Cuban independence, but simply a condition of actual warfare with a view to fair play hereafter.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., suggested that the resolution should be amended to declare that the Cubans were not only fighting for independence, which was due, but for freedom also.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., said the Committee on Foreign Relations had somewhat considered the subject, but that the facts before them, as to the actual condition of Cuban affairs, were not sufficient to warrant definite action.

Mr. SHERMAN remarked that the fact that Spain had built thirty gunboats in our ports to put down, what it was said to be, a little rebellion, was a sufficient warrant for his resolution.

A question of order by Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., that in its present stage the resolution was not debatable being affirmed by the Chair, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn., the bill to abolish the franking privilege was then taken up.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., renewed his amendment to continue the existing privileges of the law in favor of publishers of newspapers and periodicals.

Mr. SHERMAN renewed his amendment to allow free circulation of country papers.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., said the bill would not take effect until July 1, and he favored its immediate passage, and the enactment in a separate form of such additional legislation on the subject as might be necessary.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., declared himself in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, for the reason, among others, of personal convenience, as the so-called privilege had been to members of Congress a great annoyance. He did not think the government would save one dollar by the proposed reform.

Mr. CONKLING said he did not approve of the proposition of conditions in the case of Virginia, not because he did not approve of the purposes sought to be accomplished, but because he doubted, not only their constitutionality, but their utility. Having voted for the bill admitting the State, which contained these conditions, he would favor their imposition in the present case.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., expressed the hope that those Senators who believed the proposed conditions to be unconstitutional would, in view of their oath of office to support the constitution, vote against them, no matter what might have been their previous action.

Mr. TIPTON, (rep.) of Neb., opposed the conditions, but if they were enforced he would not oppose the bill. He believed they would prove futile and abortive, a State having a perfect right to disregard them, because Congress had no legitimate authority to legislate as proposed.

Mr. THURMAN, (dem.) of Ohio, said the necessity of proposed conditions was assumed to be that they were essential to the establishment of a republican form of government in a State. If the condition that voters should read was necessary to make Mississippi republican, by what principle was Massachusetts allowed a place in the Union without the same provision being required of her people? So with all the conditions. When did it be come necessary that to be republican the people of a State should provide a school fund and school privileges? He proceeded to show that these requirements were unknown to the constitution at the time of its formation.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF A REPRESENTATIVE.

At twenty-five minutes to five o'clock a message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of B. F. Hopkins, of Wisconsin. Remarks in honor of the deceased were made by Messrs. CARPENTER and HOWE, and after the adoption of the usual resolutions of respect the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. BURR, (dem.) of Ill.—Authorizing the building of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Clarksville, Missouri.

By Mr. SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa.—To amend the Bankrupt law.

By Mr. DYER, (rep.) of Mo.—To provide for the further reduction of the army.

By Mr. KETCHAM, (rep.) of N. Y.—For the better protection of the government in the purchase of supplies for the navy; also regulating enlistments in the navy.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ADOPTED.

By Mr. ROGERS, (rep.) of Tenn.—Calling for a report of the expenditures, &c., by the Freedmen's Bureau.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, (rep.) of Iowa—Calling for the proceedings in the investigation as to the

CUBA.

THE REPORTED MASSACRE IN CUBA.

Progress of the Campaign in the Eastern Department.

The Threatening Conduct of the Volunteers.

The steamship Morro Castle, from Havana via Nassau, arrived at this port last night. The purser will accept our thanks for favors received.

The Killing in Havana—Exaggerated Reports—Threatening Conduct of the Volunteers of Matanzas—Address of the Captain General—The Second Officer of the Steamer City of Mexico Drowned—Sequestrations—Killing of Two Young Men in the City.

HAVANA, Feb. 5, 1870.

While it is undoubted that some of the loyal sons of Spain of the baser sort have thought it proper to avenge the death of Señor Castañon by killing a few Cubans, the accounts which are rife concerning such killing are grossly exaggerated, and the report of the slaughter of 300 sent from Key West has no base of truth whatever. In some of the remoter and vile localities of the city a few murders have been committed within the past week, variously estimated from a dozen to ten. Aside from those mentioned in my despatch of the 3d none are officially reported and I cheerfully record the fact that, following the news of the death of Castañon and the obsequies which followed the arrival of the body, the volunteers of the city conducted themselves with entire propriety. Last evening a negro was killed on the Plaza San Francisco, but from the account he was the assailant, and the affair certainly has no political character.

In Matanzas, however, the volunteers are not entitled to so much credit. On receipt of the news of the assassination in Key West some of them procured revolvers and went about the streets in a very threatening manner, firing at houses occupied by Cubans and otherwise terrifying the people. Two or three inoffensive persons were killed, and the matter being communicated to the Captain General he forwarded the following address to the volunteers which was published in the *Aurora* of that city:—

The law of reprisal, besides being unjust, gives a sad idea of those who employ it. I recommend to the volunteers a compliance with their high mission, which is to be the strongest help to the authority and to order. The death of Castañon is an enviable one. His name will pass into history and has been of immense service to the country, demonstrating to all the world the difference which exists between the cause of Spain and that which is sustained by incendiaries and assassins against civilization. This is the public sentiment of Havana.

CABALLERO.

The subscriptions for the children of Castañon continue. The Spanish Bank gives the sum of twenty-five dollars per month until they are of age, and the amounts from various sources will doubtless reach $50,000 and more.

An attempt was recently made to start the cry of "Cuba libre" on the estate La Colmena, in Colon, but was resisted by the Chinese laborers, who have been publicly thanked for their conduct in the official *Gazette*.

The mail steamer Canarias, from Cadiz, arrived on the 4th, bringing eighty-six sailors for the squadron, one captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, one sergeant and eighty-six soldiers.

The steamer City of Mexico, Deaken master, from Vera Cruz and Sisal, arrived here this morning. When about three miles off the Morro Castle her second officer, named Dunn, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered and this morning buried at Regla.

Mr. Seward will remain on the estate near Cardenas where he is at present visiting until about the 12th, when he will visit Matanzas for a few days, proceeding thence to this city and sailing on the 20th for Baltimore.

While the Spaniards and foreigners of Havana were manifesting their horror at assassination and sympathy for Castañon; while the journals of the city, in their denunciation of the foul crime, made responsible these for the whole Cuban race there appeared in one of them, with no especial prominence, a statement that at early morn on the 1st, in the Plaza del Vapor, two young men, named Perico Huertas and Pancho el Mantancero (so called), uttered subversive cries and were *arrested by* "three decided persons" (volunteers) and taken towards the guardhouse. They attempted to escape, and, not halting when called upon to, were shot dead. Such like stories have a very familiar air. We hear "the uttered subversive cries and was shot dead," and we never hear anything more of it, and the friends of the victims nurse their indignation in silence. Reliable authority states that these young men were singing to a guitar accompaniment in a manner distasteful to the "three decided persons" who regarded their songs as an exhilaration at the defeat of Puello, and insisted on taking them off, and on their refusing to go shot them with the ever ready musket.

Again, these same journals record the killing, after a verbal court martial, in Santiago de Cuba, of the Chief Francisco Marcano. The details of the affair are given elsewhere, and need not be repeated. While reading them and similar ones which might be written every day the heart sickens at the continual cry of blood! blood! And the wave of indignation which sweeps over it at the recital of some vile deed is scarce realized ere it is swallowed up in another and a greater.

Conclusion of the Peace Festivities—Capture of Francisco Marcano and Details of His Execution—His Brother Said to Hold Five or Six Spanish Officers Prisoners—Details of Operations in the Eastern Department—Capture of a Train by the Insurgents—Other Successes—Landing of an Expedition on the North Side.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 27, 1870.

My last communication was written on the first of the three days of rejoicing over the restoration of peace in the jurisdiction, as announced in the proclamation of Valmaseda, therewith forwarded you. The festivities passed off generally to the satisfaction of everybody interested, though the defects in the gas fittings interfered materially with the illuminations, and showers of rain at various times wet the patriotic sons of Spain to the skin. They closed on the evening of Sunday, the 23d, by a grand performance at the ex-Queen's theatre, at which Valmaseda was present, and was played at, talked at and sung at *ad nauseam*. It terminated by a grand scenic display, in the background of which was a bust of "Him of Jiguani," illuminated by a blue light, which an actress attempted to crown, but couldn't reach it, and so advanced to the footlights with a wreath of laurel, which was passed to Valmaseda himself over the heads of the people, amid enthusiastic plaudits. This through with the curtain fell. The General retired and was escorted to his home by his faithful "Guias," to receive the announcement of the arrival of Francisco Marcano, who had been for some time expected, but was delayed by sickness. He was lodged in prison, subsequently tried by verbal court martial and yesterday morning shot. Marcano, who was a quiet, simple-looking person, was formerly sacristan in Manzanillo, and ranked as Lieutenant in the Dominican reserve, for which he drew fifteen dollars per month from the Spanish government. He was of little importance in the insurrection, although the Spaniards conferred upon him the rank of lieutenant general in the Cuban army, to give more importance to his capture. Strong hopes were entertained that his life would not be sacrificed, as he had saved the lives of forty-five Spanish soldiers who were delivered to him at Bayamo, with orders for their execution, and a number of whom presented themselves to Valmaseda begging his life. But in vain. That officer feigned a reluctance to signing the death warrant, and forbade a serenade prepared the evening previous to the execution, in honor of his promotion to the rank of lieutenant general.

The execution was made the pretext for a gala day, and at early morn the volunteers crowded to their rendezvous and the streets were filled with spectators. The prisoner, pale and sickly-looking from his recent illness, and most shabbily attired, issued from the prison about eight o'clock, and, with terribly swollen feet and legs, walked painfully on his last road. His arms were pinioned at the elbows, leaving his hands just sufficient play to grasp the crucifix. Several priests and Brothers of Charity walked by his side and behind, while his executioners, with fixed bayonets, closed in on all sides. It was a mile distant to the establishment devoted to the slaughter of beasts inside and of human beings outside, and the prisoner, on his arrival, was very weak and faint. Prompted by the priest he mumbled over almost unintelligible words, saying that he forgave all men and asked forgiveness, then knelt down and was shot in the back. He fell forward, striking his head against the wall of the slaughter house, and a choking cough as the blood arose in his throat procured him another shot to put him out of pain. The commanding officer of the troops then made a speech, in which he said a great criminal had fallen, and called for vivas for Spain, Valmaseda and De Rodas, responded to by approving yells from the Spaniards. The troops then moved away, their bands playing and the remains of Francisco Marcano were carted off to the dog's burial which awaited them.

At the time of his capture Marcano had withdrawn from the insurgents and was hiding in a small ranche. He was sold to the Spaniards by a miserable wretch called Leyba, who is now engaged in trying to betray Jesus Perez into the same hands. Luis Marcano, who has recovered from an attempt incited by the Spaniards to assassinate him, is reported to hold as prisoners five or six Spanish officers. If this is true he will wreak bloody vengeance upon them for the death of his brother. Reports of the capture of Figuerdo are in constant circulation, but there is reason to believe he is very much at large.

In despite of peace proclamations and festivities we have constant "rumors of wars." It is currently reported and believed here that Campillo, captain in the "mobilized," has been routed by the insurgents at a place twelve leagues from here, and that he lost the whole of a large convoy of food and ammunition. The insurgents being entirely without the latter, attacked, machete in hand, with such fury as to rout the Spaniards and capture the train. A fight took place recently between the Cruz and Santa Isabel estates, in which the Spaniards lost a lieutenant and two soldiers killed. The insurgents are numerous near San Luis, on the railway line, and on Sunday no provisions were allowed to be sent to the estates in that district.

From insurgent sources I have just learned that a steamer recently landed arms and ammunition on the north coast, between Manati and Puerto Padre, and escaped in safety.

The insurgents have captured the garrisons of the estates Eden and Estrella, some thirty men in all.

Several arrests have taken place in consequence of the correspondence captured lately with Figuerdo's wife.

THE PUBLIC PRESS ON SPANISH OUTRAGES.

A Call Upon the Government for Prompt and Decisive Action.

[From the Albany Evening Journal—republican organ—Feb. 10.]

The shocking and unprovoked murder of an American citizen in Havana, and the dangerous, perhaps fatal, wounding of three others, is an event that calls for prompt and decided action on the part of our government. It is true the Captain General is represented as displaying great indignation on account of the outrage, having offered a reward for the apprehension of the murderers. But none of these have been captured, though the slaughter was done in open day and in the presence of a large crowd. And the fact which would justify a protest in the name of civilized humanity, is that such deeds are legitimate fruits of the policy pursued by the Spaniards in Cuba. Beginning with the shooting of Señor Alcanal's daughter at the Havana theatre and continuing to the present time, the record of the prevailing struggle has been a history of unmitigated barbarities, such as rarely degrade even the most savage and brutal populations of the East. Meanwhile the pet volunteers have been allowed to pursue unimpeded their own wild way, and we have yet to learn of a single instance in which their horrid crimes were followed by the infliction of legal punishment. Spain claims to belong to the family of nations, and demands the privileges and protections of such relationship. Other governments have a right to insist, therefore, that the territory of her colonies shall at least furnish an asylum for peaceable and law-abiding men, and not be converted into an arena of murder, where none are safe. The event to which we have alluded presents an imperative reason why our own administration shall make this demand in form.

This is not the first time Americans have been arrested, robbed of their property and murdered by minions of Spain during the present troubles. What has been done to secure recompense for these outrages? Has our flag ceased to afford protection? May our citizens, traveling abroad, be subjected with impunity to every form of indignity and danger? This is a serious question. The honor of a nation is involved in the rights of its subjects, and in the safeguards it throws about them. While we have studiously respected our obligations as neutrals, even against the drift of popular feeling, Spain seems to have looked upon us with a measure of suspicion and aversion which we should feel bound to resent as coming from a stronger Power. The mere fact of hailing from the United States seems to be a signal for ill treatment and insult at Havana, and wherever the volunteers are in power. It is time this sort of thing should cease. The abuses *practised* are not made more bearable from the fact that they are committed by a bankrupt nation.

Mr. Sumner objects to recognition of the rebels as belligerents, or any claim for damages, on the ground that it might involve a war, in which Spain could inflict upon us greater damage than she would suffer at our hands. This is the coward argument. It would make our government indifferent to any injuries hereafter inflicted upon us by a power capable of waging hostilities, and would put our commerce, and the rights of our people abroad, at the mercy of any rival or unfriendly State. The duty of our administration is to inquire first what is demanded from it by a just regard for its own dignity and the honor of our government to decide whether a just cause exists for claiming reparation from the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and to act promptly and decisively, without regard to consequences. In such a quarrel, if one should occur, we would have the sympathies of the civilized world. Nor do we doubt that the result would be not only our own ample justification, but the liberation of Cuba from bondage and the regeneration of the home government in Spain. There is too much torpor and timidity in our councils.

ST. DOMINGO.

A New Protest Against the Occupation of Samana—Baez Furnishes Passports to Inhabitants Protesting.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29, 1870.

Later information from St. Domingo recounts no fighting. Luperon and Cabral have issued a new protest against the occupation of Samana Bay by the Americans.

Forty-five of the principal inhabitants of St. Domingo had waited on Baez and protested against his selling any part of the island. They were immediately provided with passports and banished. They have all gone to La Guaira.

General Luperon is now in this island (St. Thomas).

JAMAICA.

Case of the British Schooner "La Have"—Verdict for the Plaintiff—Steam Communication with New York.

KINGSTON, Jan. 25, 1870.

The long pending action of Captain Crowell, of the British schooner La Have, against Sir John Peter Grant, Governor of this island, and others, for the illegal seizure of the La Have's cargo of gunpowder and other munitions of war, in July last, came to an end before our new Chief Justice, the Hon. John Lucie Smith, and a special jury on the 21st inst. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, who laid his damages at £30,000—awarding him £9,833 15s. 3d. in lieu of the restoration of the cargo. The trial lasted four days, and all the bar of the colony was engaged in it. The case being a peculiar one it occupied much public attention. The facts connected with it are already familiar to the readers of the HERALD.

A memorial addressed to the Governor is in circulation asking him, in view of the prosperous condition of the finances of the island, to renew the subsidy to a steamship line between this port and New York.

The Governor will shortly leave Jamaica on leave of absence, and while away the affairs of the colony will be conducted by the Lieutenant Governor.

TURKS ISLAND.

No Salt—The Telegrafo Declared a Pirate.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29, 1870.

From Turks Island is reported no salt. The Telegrafo, the trial of which has been going on for some time past at Tortola, has been declared a pirate, and the first decision given in favor of the Dominican government. From this an appeal has been taken.

ST. THOMAS.

The Columbian Abandoned—Marine Disasters.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29, 1870.

The Columbian is still down. An attempt to raise her by the Murphy Brothers failed, when they abandoned her and turned their attention to the St. Thomas floating dock. The Council here will take action on the abandonment.

The brig Mary Rice bound from Philadelphia to Laguyra with assorted cargo, put in here on the 16th, with foremast sprung and loss of bowsprit. Will have to discharge and refit. Boyce, master.

Bark T. K. Weldon, Weldon master, bound from Marseilles to New York, assorted cargo, arrived here leaking, but not badly; recommended to discharge sufficient cargo to repair damage.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"Shoo-Fly" Butler is the most recent cognomen bestowed upon the hero of Dutch Gap. But he seemed to have made the "fur fly" in the late tilt in Congress.

Labor reform movements are the latest political dodges in New Hampshire. Each party has a labor concern of its own. Mountains in labor, although they may be of granite, may only bring forth mice.

The veto of the Philadelphia Police bill by Governor Geary is considered a democratic triumph. It is regarded as another wedge calculated to split the republicans.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis* mentions as an amusing fact that even the negroes who have been permitted to get office owing to reconstruction are carpet-baggers. The South is not allowed to be represented by her own negroes. The last instance of black carpet-bagism is the election of "Senator" J. J. Wright, a colored Pennsylvanian, Supreme Judge of South Carolina.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Frauds by a United States Revenue Officer—Charge of Rescuing Government Property—A Marine Insurance Case—A Horse Picture Suit—A Musical Thief.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Fraud by a Gauger.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. E. W. Farrington.—The defendant, who is a United States gauger, was charged with making fraudulent returns of whiskey gauged by him. The case was called up for examination yesterday, when some very important evidence was given, and the examination was adjourned to procure testimony as to defendant's signature to certain returns made by him.

The Charge of Illegally Removing Government Property.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John H. Bretman and John Loher.—The defendants were charged with having illegally and fraudulently rescued and removed a quantity of cigars, under seizure by the government and in the charge of the United States Marshal. The particulars of this case have been fully reported in the HERALD as they appeared at various examinations before the Commissioner. Yesterday Bretman was discharged and Loher held for further examination.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Action Against a Marine Insurance Company—Nominal Damages for Plaintiff.

Before Judge Monell.

Samuel G. Reid vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.—This was an action to recover on a policy of marine insurance. The testimony of the plaintiff went to show that the risk incurred against was on the ship Star of the Union, then bound on a voyage from San Francisco to McKean's Island, in the Pacific, by way of Honolulu, and thence to a port of discharge in the United States, by way of Hampton Roads, for orders. While on her voyage she collided with the brig Samuel Hobley, and sustained damages for which the action is now brought. After a full hearing of the case Judge Monell instructed the jury to give a verdict for nominal damages only.

MARINE COURT.

A Horse Picture.

Before Judge Gross.

Halpin vs. Bruce.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of $165 for making a portrait of the celebrated horse Gray Messenger, who was imported in 1791 and died in 1798. It seemed by the testimony that there was no portrait taken of the horse until twenty-six years after his decease, and according to the testimony of the plaintiff the picture produced in court was agreed by both the plaintiff and defendants to be incorrect. The theory of the plaintiff was that the defendant, who furnished plaintiff with the admitted faulty picture, requested him to read up the history of the horse, and from such information as he might thus derive, together with the incorrect picture, draw an ideal portrait, to be engraved as a frontispiece in the second volume of the defendant's "stud book." The plaintiff followed the directions thus given, and made a drawing of Gray Messenger, which he submitted to the defendant. The defendant suggested several alterations, which were accordingly made. In the meantime the defendant went to Ohio, where he remained some five or six months, but after his return refused to accept the picture from the plaintiff, alleging that it was an imperfect copy, and refused to pay the sum demanded.

The defendant's theory was that he gave to the plaintiff a portrait of Gray Messenger, which he had found in the Baltimore *Turf Register*, and ordered him to engrave it, which he agreed to do for the sum of $150. The defendant produced several witnesses, artists and sporting men who testified that the engraving, though exhibiting skillful workmanship, bore no likeness to the original portrait. His Honor Judge Gross, after elaborately quoting the law on contracts, submitted the case to the jury, who gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $140.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

SENTENCES.

Pauline Mercier, the waiting maid who stole $1,700 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Paraf, at the Everett House, Mr. McClelland made an eloquent plea in her behalf, and the lady also urged the Recorder to deal kindly with her. His Honor said that an example must be set to the community that persons who commit crimes of this character render themselves liable to punishment. As the prisoner had heretofore been honest, and in view of other mitigating circumstances, he would modify the sentence to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year.

GRAND LARCENY.

Charles Wagner, a youth of nineteen, was convicted of stealing a trunk, containing wearing apparel, on the 12th of January, from Charles R. Gilley. The testimony showed that the complainant advertised in a German paper for a situation in a drug store, and that the prisoner called upon him and represented that his uncle would employ him in New Jersey. He accompanied Gilley to the ferry at Chambers street, and when they arrived there the prisoner made away with his trunk. His Honor said that had the prisoner been older he would have sent him to the State Prison for five years. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years and six months.

CHARGE OF PETTY LARCENY.

John Cullen was acquitted of a charge of petty larceny, Michael Moloney, Jr., stating that on the 24th of December, 1868, he stole $2 15 worth of groceries. Mr. Spencer had this case taken from the Special Sessions to be passed upon by a jury, he claiming that the prosecutor was actuated by malicious motives, and that two suits were pending in the Marine Court in reference to the affair.

A MUSICAL THIEF.

Charles Sinclair was tried upon a charge of stealing a zither (a musical instrument) from Bernard Hartman, a musician, on the 15th of January, which he valued at thirty dollars. The jury convicted him of petty larceny, and the Court sent him to the Penitentiary for six months.

SIX CHARGES OF FALSE PRETENCES.

Alonzo Flock pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining thirty-seven dollars' worth of meat from John Hay, 1,371 Third avenue, on the 11th of January, for which he tendered him in payment a fraudulent check upon the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, amounting to $62 72, purporting to be signed by Charles Smith. The Recorder, in passing sentence, observed that there were six similar complaints against him. He was sent to the State Prison for the period of three years.

A WANTON ASSAULT UPON A POLICEMAN—THE RECORDER ON THE RECKLESS USE OF THE PISTOL.

James Hasketh was tried and convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm to officer Sutton, of the Eighteenth precinct, on the 2d of January. The testimony for the prosecution, which was brief, showed that on the evening in question a man named John Burke, a coachman, was in company with the prisoner, and the officer observed them ringing door bells in Lexington avenue. He spoke to Burke, who was intoxicated, and having received an abusive reply, took him in custody, whereupon a shot was fired from behind, which proved to be a pistol shot, the ball lodging in the neck of the officer. While neither Sutton nor Burke saw Hasketh fire, yet the circumstances showed that no other person was near but the prisoner.

Recorder Hackett, in passing sentence, said that he was forced to the conclusion, from the evidence, that the prisoner not only committed this crime but added perjury to it. It was fair to assume that he fired the pistol recklessly and wantonly at the officer. His Honor also observed that it was the duty of the Court to protect the policemen in the discharge of their dangerous and arduous duties, and that he would teach the community, through Hasketh, that men shall not use pistols with the same license that they were daily in the habit of doing in this great city. The severest penalty of the law was imposed, which was imprisonment in the State Prison for five years.

AN ALLEGED RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS.

Morris Philips was charged with receiving $200 worth of sewing silk, knowing it to have been stolen from Merrill & Co. by John F. Drawbridge, a clerk in their employ. In consequence of a technical defect in the indictment the prisoner was remanded until the Grand Jury found another bill.

A SHOOTING CASE IN CHATHAM STREET.

Adeline Hoffman, the wife of a keeper of a disreputable house in Chatham street, was convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon. The complaining witness, Thomas Hines, testified that on the 4th of January he went into Hoffman's basement for the purpose of seeing a female acquaintance, when the proprietor ordered him to leave; he declined to go and sat down on the lounge and used shocking and abusive language to the woman, whereupon the prisoner, who was behind the bar, took a pistol and fired at, inflicting a wound upon the cheek. The accused, in her testimony admitted the shooting, but claimed that she did not know it was loaded, and only intended to frighten him.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed moved for sentence.

The Recorder stated that while he was going to hold every person to the strictest accountability for the use of the pistol, he believed that the term which the wretched complainant used to her so aroused her indignation that in a moment she used the pistol without intending to kill him. She was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Alleged Usury.

Before Judge Pratt.

Edward Lance vs. Robert A. Hempstead.—The plaintiff sued to recover the amount of four loans, $1,050, made to defendant. The defence was that plaintiff had charged interest higher than the legal rate of seven per cent per annum; that the sums of $150 each were to have been repaid in ten days, and plaintiff received defendant's notes for $165 each, and that two loans of $350 and $400 respectively to be paid in thirty days, notes being given for $408 and $450, including the amount of the loans themselves and a bonus of fifty dollars. According to the testimony of plaintiff the money loaned did not belong to him; that he borrowed it from friends and charged for his services in negotiating the loans. The jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

CITY COURT.

Action Against Employes of the Board of Health.

Before Judge Thompson.

Mrs. H. Van Brunt vs. John Colville and Anthony Franklin.—The plaintiff brought suit to recover $800, the value of a canal boat which was removed by defendants, under the direction of the Board of Health, from the shore of Gowanus Bay. On the part of the defence it was claimed that the boat had been used as a rendering establishment, but latterly had been abandoned; that it was the receptacle for matter deleterious to health, and that in consequence they were employed by the Board of Health to remove it to Barren Island. While they were performing this work the vessel, which was out of repair, sank. The case went to the jury on the following questions:—

First, whether the people on board the tug exercised reasonable care? Second, if they did not, whether that fault is to be attributed to the defendants in this suit or to the Board of Health? Third, what is the value of the boat? Fourth, was the destruction of this vessel caused by the negligence of the defendants? Fifth, did the plaintiff have any notice of the orders of the Board of Health under which defendant acted prior to such action?

The jury found:—First, yes. Second, not on the part of the defendants or their agents. Third, $800. Fourth, no. Fifth, no.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

A Ruffianly Assault.

Before Judge Troy.

Peter McGovern, a Williamsburg ruffian, who was indicted for a felonious assault upon John Bannon by striking him on the head with an iron weight, was arraigned yesterday and pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, stating at the same time that he was drunk when he committed the assault. The plea was accepted, and Judge Troy sentenced him to the Penitentiary for six months.

Acquitted.

Peter Johnson, captain of the lighter T. W. Ladd, was tried on the charge of having been concerned in the theft of a quantity of malt from the lighter, which is owned by one James Culp. The complaining witness was not able to identify the malt, and no one knew as a fact how much of it there had been on the lighter. The jury, therefore, by direction of the Court, acquitted the prisoner.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Delinquent Police—The Assassination Hoax—McFarland and the Ladies—The Rat Pit Sanctuary—The Fisk Concrete—Stray Scraps of City News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	44	27	3 P. M.	50	33
6 A. M.	44	25	6 P. M.	46	35
9 A. M.	43	27	9 P. M.	43	37
12 M.	45	28	12 P. M.	43	40

Average temperature yesterday 31½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 44¾

President Bosworth left for Albany yesterday to be sworn in as a member of the Metropolitan Police Commission.

The remains of an unknown man were yesterday found floating in the dock, foot of Spring street, North river, and subsequently conveyed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held by Coroner Rollins.

Among the visitors who called at the Tombs yesterday afternoon to visit Mr. McFarland were two beautiful ladies. They were attired in deep mourning, and had with them a handsome boy. Not being supplied with passes from Mr. Kollock they were not permitted to enter.

Patrick Ahearn, a man seventy-two years of age, was yesterday afternoon found dead on the premises, 43 Abbattoir place (foot of West Thirty-ninth street), but the cause of death did not appear. Coroner Rollins was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

Thomas O'Shaughnessy, an infant, only sixteen months old, whose parents reside at 115th street and Fifth avenue, died from the effects of scalds, received a week since by falling backwards into a pail of boiling water which stood on the floor. Coroner Keenan was called to hold an inquest on the body.

The friends of Mr. Theodore Anderson of 122d street, paid him the compliment of a masquerade surprise party on Thursday night, which was in every respect a *rechercherie* affair. Among the double ladies present were Mrs. Senator Genet, Mrs. General Hillyer, Mrs. Tunison, Mrs. Stephen Knapp, Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Jones.

Superintendent Kennedy is still engaged in collecting evidence in the case of the Prince Arthur assassination hoax. It is understood that he acquits the representatives of the press of any intention to misrepresent the case, and has evidence showing that the story originated with the police of the Twenty-ninth precinct.

Captain James E. Coulter, formerly warden of the City Prison, and now presiding at the Yorkville Police Court, was served with a writ of *quo warranto* yesterday, preliminary to a trial in which his right to hold the seat instead of Mr. Henry Murray, will be tested. The Attorney General will appear in the case on behalf of the people.

It was reported a day or two since that a safe robbery had been attempted on the premises of A. Wallach & Co., and that their watch dog on the premises had been killed by having his throat cut by the robbers. It now turns out that the dog is alive, his throat being cut as stated, but not severing the arteries or the windpipe. The gash was sewed up and the dog is convalescent.

A petition, signed by between three and four hundred residents and property owners in 129th street, protesting against the Fisk concrete pavement now going down on that street, was sent to the Board of Health yesterday. The petitioners ask the Board to late here and stop the work, as many of the residents of the neighborhood are now dangerously ill from the exhalations of the composite matter.

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway lectured on "Charlotte Brontë" before a large and select audience last evening at Cooper Institute, in aid of the Cuban cause. It was anticipated that some interruption or disturbance would ensue from the interference of expected Spanish sympathizers, as some of that class had during the past few days taken great pains to tear her advertisements and posters off the walls in nearly every section of the city. No demonstration was made, however, and the entertainment passed off very quietly.

A man named Michael Morrow was yesterday arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with burglariously entering the premises of Mannheim Brock, at No. 327 Bowery. As officer Davis, of the Seventeenth precinct, was passing the basement of the above number, used by Brock as a storeroom for tobacco and cigars, he saw a light in the premises, and thinking all was not right, he descended and there found the prisoner, Morrow, secreted in the rear of the basement. The officer arrested the man, and yesterday, when arraigned, he admitted being in the premises, but stated that he was intoxicated when he went in and had no intention of stealing anything. In default of $2,000 bail he was held to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

In the neighborhood of Franklin street, on Broadway, quite a sensation was created yesterday morning. A pair of mules, a big cart and a driver were going leisurely down Broadway, all unconscious that they were watched by one of Bergh's deputies. Arrived at the place mentioned, the deputy sprang out in front of the cart, called a policeman and requested him to compel the driver to have the mules reshod. That was all. The driver expostulated; the policeman reasoned, the crowd (for one quickly gathered) laughed, the mules acted as mules usually do on such occasions, and finally Bergh's deputy yielded his demand. "Give us a lift," said the driver; "them mules will get along well enough." And they "lifted." The mules, the big cart and the driver went off in triumph. The policeman was buttonholed by the seekers for "what was the matter."

Commissioner Brennan yesterday tried some twenty delinquent policemen on various offences. The number of complaints under his vigorous discipline is rapidly decreasing. In the case of officer Connor, Fourth precinct, charged by Mary Kelley with improper conduct in refusing to arrest her husband, as detailed in Thursday's HERALD, the evidence was conflicting, but it showed that Connor did endeavor to make the arrest. The complaining witness in some points contradicted her statements made in the complaint. Officer McIntroe, of the Twentieth precinct, was tried for intoxication in the station house. The evidence of Captain Caffrey and Sergeants Van Hagen and McCullough showed that McIntroe acted strangely, and stated he did not care for captain, sergeants or roundsmen. He expressed his regrets for using the language and denied the charge of intoxication. The Captain testified to his efficiency and previous good conduct.

The Kit Burn Mission meetings are progressing favorably. Yesterday the house was crowded by an earnest throng. Rev. Mr. Langley, of Mr. Boole's church, conducted the prayer meeting, and there were a number of earnest speakers. Among them were the cotton broker, Mr. Dyer, who related his religious experience with much feeling, and also an old sea captain. Mr. Little is rapidly transforming the bagnio into a clean place, he having employed a woman to build fires in the chambers and drive out the vermin which for some time past have had lodgings there. A good many of the forlorn women of the neighborhood have already made application for admittance to the house. The reason why the women reformed under the John Allen house mission went back to sin was that the house there had to be closed for want of funds. This will not happen now; for the present mission will be self-supporting, with a laundry, sewing and other useful employment. After the house has been put in thorough repair women will be invited from every disreputable *salon* and comfortably provided for.

Female evening school No. 24, situated in Elm street, Sixth ward, under the able management of Miss Rose M. O'Neil, gave its closing reception last evening. A number of the prominent citizens and ladies of the ward were among the spectators. The singing and recitations were excellent in every respect and the graduating class, composed of sixteen pupils, received their diplomas, the number being greater than that of the previous year, or of any other evening school of the city. Miss Mary Rowe, their efficient and capable teacher, deserves great credit for the untiring energy she has displayed in preparing them for the examination which they passed so creditably to her and themselves. The teachers of this department are all graduates of the female department of the day school, and are likewise deserving of great praise. Among the more noted guests of the evening we noticed the veteran school commissioner, Mr. Timothy Brennan, who for a number of years has been connected with and identified with the educational interests of the lower wards, and of the Sixth in particular, and he is looked upon alike by teachers and scholars as the guardian and promoter of their welfare. The exercises closed with a few pertinent remarks by Mr. James R. Sweeny and distribution of diplomas.

THE SEGER-GUNTZER CONTEST.

Continuation of the Fight for the City Fatherhood—The Character of Canvasser Lane Assailed.

Pursuant to adjournment the Committee on Protests of the Board of Aldermen assembled yesterday at noon, in the chamber of the Board, to hear the further testimony in the case of Seger vs. Guntzer, in the contest for Alderman of the Tenth Aldermanic district. The members of the committee, Aldermen Miller (chairman), Cuddy and Calkin, were all present. The contestant, with his counsel, advisers and abettors, was present, but the good looking occupant of the Aldermanic post and his senior counsel—the great stumbling block in the history of Tammany—were absent. The immaculate and intelligent canvasser, Lane, with his kid gloves, was on hand, and in the lobby was a motley crowd of Teutonic looking individuals, some smoking very Dutch looking pipes and others tough cigars of the "stinkadora" brand. When the committee entered the room the sergeant-at-arms called for order, which resulted in the calumet owners knocking the ashes out of their meerschaum bowls, and the cigar owners carefully knocked the fire off their weeds so that they might save the "butts" for future service.

The first witness called was Mr. D. B. Hasbrouck, deputy enter clerk at Police Headquarters, who has charge of the Bureau of Elections. He testified to the effect that Mr. William McKenna had been appointed as canvasser in the Thirteenth Election district of the Seventeenth ward; that a paper, appearing to be a resignation of Mr. McKenna, was produced at the bureau by a Mr. Ballenberg and that acting on that paper the Police Commissioners appointed Mr. Ballenberg to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McKenna and that a few days afterwards Mr. McKenna made affidavit that the paper was a forgery.

On this evidence the junior counsel for Mr. Guntzer and the counsel for Mr. Seger indulged in quite a little "spar," the former contending that the committee should take cognizance of the fact that the paper which purported to be the resignation of Mr. McKenna was a forgery and that the Police Commissioners erred in appointing a canvasser to fill a vacancy when no vacancy existed; while counsel for Seger contended that the committee or the Board of Aldermen had nothing to do with the matter—that they had no right to review the actions of the Police Commissioners, and that if the latter erred there was a higher tribunal before which the matter should be tried.

The committee, however, decided to allow the purported resignation and the affidavit of Mr. McKenna to be submitted in the case.

Counsel for Seger called a Mr. Wallace to show, as he said, that the canvassers who had testified before the committee, and especially Mr. Lane, had sworn to a positive falsehood in declaring that they did not announce, on the night of the election, the result of the canvass; that Lane, contrary to his statement made before the committee, had shown a paper containing the true result of the vote in the Twenty-ninth district; and furthermore, counsel stated he could produce respectable witnesses in number to testify that Lane was unworthy of credit and not to be believed under oath—witnesses who had known Lane for several years.

Counsel for Mr. Guntzer fought against the admission of the testimony, and the committee decided to omit it. The case was then closed, and the Chairman (Alderman Miller) stated that the committee would report at an early day.

A DEFIANT RUFFIAN.

A Notorious Jersey Burglar—The Last of Jack McCabe, of Jersey City—Fifteen Years in State Prison.

On the 3d of last September Mr. David Munn, of Stony Point, Rockland county, N. Y., was driving along the road towards his residence, when he was set upon by two villains, who beat him till he became almost insensible and then robbed him of a gold watch and $200 in money. The announcement of this daring robbery aroused the authorities, who offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the ruffians. From the description given of the highwaymen detectives Carroll and Stratford, of Jersey City, became satisfied that one of the parties was the notorious Jack McCabe, alias "Gilly," of Jersey City, and they accordingly traced him to one of his haunts in the Seventeenth ward of New York. They dogged their game after a few days, coaxed him to the Erie Railway ferry at Twenty-third street, and he reached the Jersey shore a captive. A despatch was sent to the authorities at Haverstraw, N. Y., who came to Jersey City and took Jack into custody. But they had not come sufficiently prepared, and the desperado would never have reached Rockland county in their custody but for the assistance of Jersey police. It was found necessary not only to handcuff him, but also to fasten his arms, like a murderer at the gallows, so that he could not wrench off the manacles.

He was indicted, and on Wednesday last was arraigned. He pleaded guilty to the charge of highway robbery, in the hope that by saving the prosecution the expense of a trial he might fare better. But the Court was in possession of Jack's record, and reminded him that he had worn the convict's garb in the Trenton State Prison for a similar offence. A lecture was then delivered on the future that awaits such transgressors, but Jack was indifferent. The Judge, finding that words were only wasted on such a desperado, sentenced him to fifteen years and four months in the State Prison. Before the prisoner was removed the Judge asked him to disclose the name of his confederate in the crime. McCabe jumped to his feet with a defiant expression, which betrayed his real character, and retorted, "See here, Judge, you gave me fifteen years, didn't you? Well, I've just got to tell you that if you add fifteen years more you can't get any information from me." And he added in an undertone, "Now, old boy, just take that before I go." The Court ordered that he be removed at once to the jail, and on the way Jack was as cool as if he were setting out to "spend a five."

THE BRITISH IRON-CLAD MONARCH.

Reply of Captain Commerell to an Invitation to Visit Annapolis.

The following is the reply of Captain Commerell, of the British iron steamer Monarch, to an invitation from Secretary Robeson inviting him to visit Annapolis with his ship:—

HER BRITTISH MAJESTY'S SHIP MONARCH,
PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6, 1870.

HON. GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy:—

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge your handsome letter of 2d

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, Feb. 11—6 P. M.

The very pacific character of the news from Paris this morning and some sales under the rule for the account of a small firm unable to meet their engagements led to a

DECLINE IN GOLD,

which did not prevail, however, throughout the day, but was followed by a reaction, in which the premium recovered to the opening price. The earliest sale at the board was at 120¾, from which point the price declined to 120, when the suspension of Mr. C. F. Fearing, of the firm of E. S. Fearing & Co., was made known, and about half a million of gold was sold out "under the rule." Considering the fact that the failure was for about only a half per cent on the amount just specified—a loss in reality of only a few thousand dollars—the "bears" were very plucky to sell the market on the "bulls" were greatly frightened over a trivial bankruptcy. However, the market was naturally heavy, owing to the long dulness, and hence easily broke to 119¾, which it just barely touched. The carrying rate to-day being quite low, with a number of transactions at "flat," suggests that the "shorts" put out a good line yesterday in expectation of some depressing news. They proved to be right and have been very successful for a brief operation. Indeed, the operators who were "short" could well afford to have the bankrupts announce their failure, and could easily pay them their alleged losses from the profits of the two days' speculation. From the point last mentioned the market rallied on the purchases of the "bears" to cover, and the rise was late in the afternoon sharply assisted by the news that Senator Sumner had introduced a bill to accord the Cuban patriots belligerent rights without delay. The chief fluctuations of the day are shown in the following table:—

10 A. M.	120¾	1:20 P. M.	119¾
10:16 A. M.	120¼	2 P. M.	119⅞
11 A. M.	120½	4 P. M.	120
12 M.	120¾	5 P. M.	120¼
12:44 P. M.	120	5:30 P. M.	120¼ a 120¾
1 P. M.	119⅞		

Holders of gold had their balances carried for 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2 per cent and free of interest. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:—

Gold cleared	$37,216,000
Gold balances	1,185,658
Currency balances	1,455,659

THE MONEY MARKET STEADY.

Borrowers on call, with pledge of prime collaterals, have no difficulty in finding accommodation at five per cent. Large amounts continue to be left with the leading government dealers at four per cent. Among the stock houses, however, the rate ranges from five to six per cent, with the greater number of transactions at the latter figure. Stock operators are always content to pay anything up to the full legal rate. As the stock brokers are seldom disposed to "shin" the street for easier engagements, they are the more generous class of borrowers; hence loans on pledge of stocks are generally above the real market, unless there is so much competition among lenders as to force a decline in the interest rate. Commercial paper is in active request at six to eight per cent for the choice grades of double name acceptances. Prime single names are current at seven to eight per cent. Foreign exchange was fairly active for Saturday's steamer, and rates were a shade firmer, but without change in figures. Prime bankers' sixty day sterling bills were quoted 108¾ a 109. The market has to encounter the competition of a free supply of commercial bills drawn against cotton, the shipments of which are unusually extensive, while the crop promises an excess of at least half a million bales over last year's yield.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG AT THE CLOSE.

The inactivity of the government market continued in the earlier hours of business. Under the lower range of the gold market and with the memory of the heavy offerings by leading dealers at the Sub-Treasury yesterday prices fell off and the market became heavy. Here some of the government houses were large buyers, and as gold happened to become strong and active the market went against the sellers. The indications are that as some of the largest houses in the street are on opposite sides of the movement in governments an interesting struggle may be looked for, together with a dissipation of the monotony which has of late characterized the market. The latest street prices for the government list were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111¼ a 111¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 117¾ a 117¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114¼ a 114¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114¾ a 115; do. do., 1864, do., 114¼ a 114¾; do. do., 1865, 114½ a 114¾; do. do., registered, January and July, 113¼ a 113¾; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113¼ a 113¾; do. do., 1867, do., 113¾ a 113¾; do. do., 1868, do., 113¾ a 113¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 109¾ a 109¾; do. do., coupon, 112¾ a 112¾.

THE SOUTHERN STATE BONDS.

The Southern list has been generally steady and strong, but with little doing. The Tennessees and North Carolinas have maintained the improvement of the past week, while the Louisianas were active for the levee bonds, particularly the eight per cents, which are in request on orders from abroad. It is a curious fact that the securities of the State of Louisiana, which was a daughter of France before becoming a sister in the Union, are ever popular investments in the mother empire. The old South Carolinas were steady and firm, but the new issues were weak and lower.

STOCKS IRREGULAR.

The stock market was active and strong at the boards, with an interval of exceeding buoyancy just about noon, when there was a decided "bullish" aspect to stock speculation in general. The activity was such as to occasion a rise of a half to two per cent in the leading favorites, Harlem jumping to 150⅝, Pittsburg to 100, Illinois Central to 147, Lake Shore to 88⅞, Northwestern common to 74 and Northwestern preferred to 91. Rock Island advanced to 120⅛. Ohio and Mississippi sold at 30¾ and Terre Haute at 32. Here there seemed to be considerable realizing, and the "bears" also made a foray, with the effect of rendering the market feverish and causing a decline, which took Rock Island to 119, Ohio to 29¾, Lake Shore to 88¼ and New Jersey Central to 99½. St. Paul was steady and quiet between 74¼ and 74¾. Erie was strong in the vicinity of 25. Boston, Hartford and Erie declined to 6¾ a 6⅞. Chicago and Alton in the prices below is quoted ex-dividend of five per cent. Toward the close there was a rally from the lowest prices, but the market "left off" without firmness, and the street was inclined to the suspicion that the cliques were suffering it to react for the purpose of again selling upon it. The Adams Express Company have declared a dividend of two dollars per share, payable on the 15th of March prox., to stockholders of record, at the closing of the transfer books. The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 52 a 53¾; Cumberland, 35 a 36; Western Union, 35 bid; Quicksilver, 13¾ a 14; Mariposa preferred, 20¾ a 20¾; do. certificates, 49 a 51; Pacific Mail, 41¼ a 41¾; Boston Water Power, 16¾ a 17; Adams Express, 62½ a 62¾; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¼ a 19½; American Express, 35 a 36¾; United States Express, 50 a 52; Merchants' Union, 6 bid; New York Central consolidated, 97¼ a 97¾; do. scrip, 95¾ a 95¾; Harlem, 149¾ a 150; Erie, 24¾ a 25¼; do. preferred, 42 a 44; Reading, 97½ a 97¾; Lake Shore, 88¼ a 88¾; Illinois Central, 145 a 146¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99 a 99¼; Chicago and Northwestern, 73¾ a 73¾; do. preferred, 90¾ a 91; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74¾ a 75; Rock Island, 120¼ a 120¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 74¾ a 74¾; do. preferred, 89 a 89¾; Toledo and Wabash, 46¾ a 47; do. preferred, 72 a 73; Fort Wayne, 92 a 92¼; Alton and Terre Haute, 30 a 30¾; do. preferred, 63 a 63¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 30¼ a 30¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 104 a 105¾; New Jersey Central, 100 a 100¾; Chicago and Alton (ex dividend), 140 a 143; do. preferred (ex dividend), 140 a 143; Morris and Essex, 86¼ a 86½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 109 a 110; do. preferred, 108¼ a 109; Dubuque and Sioux City, 108¾ a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 19 a 19¼. The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative shares are exhibited in the following table of the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	97¾	95¾
New York Central and Hud. scrip	95¾	95½
Harlem	150¾	148¾
Erie	25¾	24¾
Reading	97¾	97¼
Lake Shore	88¾	88¼
Pittsburg	100	98¾
Northwestern	74	73¾
Northwestern preferred	91	90¼
Rock Island	120¼	119
Milwaukee and St. Paul	74¾	74¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	89¾	88¾
Ohio and Mississippi	30¾	29¾
New Jersey Central	100¾	99¼
Western Union Telegraph	35¼	34¾
Cumberland	35	34¾
Pacific Mail	41¼	41

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$83,274,474
Gold receipts	273,996
Gold payments	84,147
Gold balance	76,319,832
Currency receipts	906,784
Currency payments	1,463,366
Currency balance	6,497,292
General balance	84,102,742
Customs	274,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Feb. 11—10:15 A. M.

$500 US 6's, '81, c c 117⅝
500 do 118
2500 do 117¾
6500 US 5-20, c, '62 114¾
1500 US 5's, 10-40, r 109¾
10000 US 5-20, c, '67 b5 113⅝
40500 do 113½
30000 Tenn 6's, n 60⅝
2000 do 60⅝
40000 do 60¾
34000 do 60⅞
56000 do 61
5000 Va 6's, new 63½
10500 N Car 6's, new 23⅝
5000 South Car 6's 63¾
5000 do 63
1000 La 6's, 1b 72½
10000 do 72¾
10000 do 73
1000 do 73¼
4000 La 8's, 1b 84½
5000 Georgia 7's, 2d call 92¾
5000 California 7's 120
1000 N Y 7's, b 1, con 109¾
1000 Brklyn 6's, w 1 92
5000 Pac 7's, gd by Mo 98
5000 Cen P RR g bds 98½
1000 A & T H 2d m pf 81½
10000 do 81
7000 Chic & NW 1st m 93
500 M & Es 1st m 109¾
10000 G, C & Ind C 1st m 76½
22000 do 76¾
1000 W Tel 7's, bs 88
3000 Am D & Im C, 7's 95
15 shs Continental Bk 96¼
5 Rk North America 101
40 Con National Bk 109
25 Fourth Nat Bank 102
20 Park Bank 155
41 Del & Hud Can 121
160 Cu'kslver Min Co 14
100 Mariposa prf b o 20¾
500 Comb Coal pf c 35
200 do b c 34¾
200 do 35
100 West U Tel 35¼
400 do 35
40 do 35¼
200 Pac Mail SS Co 41¾
200 do 41¾
100 do 41¾
200 Adams Ex 63
18 Am Mer U Ex 37
50 do 38¾
100 U S Express Co b c 50¾
100 N Y C & H RRR 96¾
100 do 97
10 do 97⅛
15 do 98
200 do b3 call 98¾
20000 N Y C & H RRR c 95½
40000 do 95¼
2577 do 95

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$6000 US 5-20, c, '63 114¾
10000 US 5-20, r, '62 114¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '65 114¾
20000 do b15 114⅞
10000 do 114¼
2500 US 5-20, c, '65, n c 115½
11500 do 112¾
$10000 US 5-20, c, '67 113⅛
10000 do c3 113⅛
50000 do b3 113⅜
5000 do 113¼
10000 US 5-20, r, '67 113¾
7000 US 5's, 10-40, r 109⅝
10000 US 5's, 10-40, c 112⅛

One o'Clock P. M.

$19000 Tenn 6's, n 60¾
10800 do 60⅞
106000 do 61
5000 Tenn 6's, ex c 67¾
8000 N Car 6's 25⅝
9000 N C 6's, n 26
10000 do 25⅞
15000 Va 6's, ex cou 69
5000 do 69¼
5000 Louisiana 6's 74
500 do 73¾
4000 La 8's, 1 b 83
4000 N Y City 6's, '76 93½
20000 Mo 6's 90¾
1000 C, C & I C 1st b5 76½
5500 T & Wab 2d m 88¾
2000 N J Cen, new bds 99
19 shs Fourth Nat Bk 103
16 Cont Nat Bk 109
100 Quick Min 13¾
100 Boston Water P 16¾
200 Mariposa pref 20¾
25 Cum Coal pf 35
200 Wells-Fargo Ex 19¾
100 do 19¾
50 do 20
190 Adams Express 62¾
200 N Y C & H RR b o 97¾
211 do 96¾
70000 N Y C & H RR c 95¾
$10000 US 5-20, c, '67 113½
10000 do c3 113½
50000 do b3 113⅜
5000 do 113¼
10000 US 5-20, r, '67 113¾
7000 US 5's, 10-40, r 109⅝
10000 US 5's, 10-40, c 112⅛
10000 shs N Y C & H R c b60 95¾
600 Harlem RR 150
150 Reading RR 97¾
500 do b call 97¾
100 Mich C RR b c 123¾
85 L S & M S RR 88
400 do b o 88¾
17 Illinois Cen RR 145
100 Chic & NW RR 73¾
300 do 73¾
500 do b call 73¾
500 Chic & N W pref 90¾
100 do b10 91
10 Chic & Rk I RR 120
100 Mil & St Paul RR 74¾
160 do 74¾
100 Tol, Wab & W RR 47
200 Pitts F W & C RR b d 97¾
100 Mor & Es RR 86¾
10 do 86¾
108 Alt & Ter H RR 32
100 Alt & Ter H pref 60
900 Ohio & Miss RR 29¾
100 H & St Jo RR pf 108¾
100 C, C & Ind C RR 19¾
260 do 19
100 Dub & Sioux C RR 108¾
100 do 109
109 Boston, Hart & Erie 6¾
100 St L & I M RR b c 41¾
Reading 97¾ 97¼
Lake Shore 88¾ 88¼
Pittsburg 100 98¾
Northwestern 74 73¾
Northwestern preferred 91 90¼
Rock Island 120¼ 119
Milwaukee and St. Paul 74¾ 74¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred 89¾ 88¾
Ohio and Mississippi 30¾ 29¾
New Jersey Central 100¾ 99¼
Western Union Telegraph 35¼ 34¾
Cumberland 35 34¾
Pacific Mail 41¼ 41

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	35 a 35¼	Northwestern pf	90¼ a 90¾
Pacific Mail	41 a 41¼	Rock Island	119¾ a 120
N Y Central con	97¼ a 97¾	St Paul	74¼ a 74¾
N Y Cen scrip	95¼ a 95¾	St Paul pref	88¾ a 89¼
Erie	25 a 25¼	Ohio & Miss	29¾ a 29¾
Reading	97¾ a 98	N J Central	99¾ a 100¼
Lake Shore	88¼ a 88½	Bos, Hart & Erie	6¾ a 7
Northwestern	73¾ a 73¾		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was an active business consummated in this staple to-day, the demand from all classes of buyers being good; but the offerings being liberal, prices favored the buyers. The sales amounted to 2,388 bales, including 1,519 for spinning, 1,528 on speculation and 1018 for export. The business in future deliveries was good at about yesterday's prices. The sales were as follows:—200 bales, basis low middling, for March at 24⅝c., 200 do. for April at 24⅞c. a 24 15-16c., 100 do. for May at 25c., 900 do. for March at 24⅜c. a 24 13-16c., 500 do. for April at 24 12-16c. a 24⅞c., 200 do. for do. at 25c., 500 do. for May at 25c. a 25⅛c., 100 do. for June at 25⅜c., 200 do., average low middling, free on board at Mobile, at 24c.; 800 do., free on board at Galveston, for February, and 400 do., free on board at New Orleans, on private terms. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	22¼	23⅜	23⅜	23
Good ordinary	23¼	24⅜	23⅞	24½
Low middling	24⅜	24¾	25	25½
Middling	25⅜	25⅝	25⅞	26½
Good middling	26	26¼	26⅜	27

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady and firm at the quotations below. We heard of no sales. Other descriptions were quiet, but held for full figures. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14c. a 14½c.; fair do., 14¾c. a 15¼c.; good do., 15c. a 15½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17¼c.; extremes for lots, 14¼c. a 16c.; Java, 20c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 18½c.; Maracaibo, 17c. a 19¼c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c. a 18½c.; Manilla, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 16c. a 17½c.—all gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,773 bbls. flour, 235 do. corn meal, 2,200 bushels wheat, 27,639 do. corn, 2,773 do. oats, 6,319 do. barley and 6,750 do. malt. The flour market was firm for the low grades of extra State, which were wanted for shipment, but were held firmer. Good shipping grades sold at $5 20 for export, and considerable more could have been sold at that figure. Some extras were offered at yesterday's prices, however, without finding buyers. California flour was dull and nominal; sales 10,000 bbls. For Southern flour the demand was only moderate, but prices were steady; sales 500 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but quite steady in value; sales 300 bbls. Corn meal continued to rule dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 87
Superfine State	4 85 a 5 00
Extra State	5 25 a 5 50
Choice do	5 60 a 6 50
Superfine Western	4 85 a 5 00
Extra do	5 60 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 00

—Wheat was exceedingly dull, but with more favorable news from Liverpool the market closed firm. The sales were about 25,000 bushels, at $1 12 for No. 3 spring, $1 16 for No. 2 Chicago delivered, $1 18 for choice Milwaukee in store, $1 23 for Illinois winter in store, $1 28½ for amber winter delivered, $1 50 for white. Corn was dull and nominally unchanged; the sales were about 59,000 bushels, at 87c. a 92c. for new mixed, $1 for yellow, $1 05 for white, 97c. a 98c. for Jersey, 85c. for sour new Western, and $1 05 for small lots old mixed Western. Oats were dull and nominal at 56c. a 58c. for Western. The sales were 135,000 bushels at 55c. a 59c. for Western, Jersey and Pennsylvania, in store, 61c. a 63c. for State, and 59c. a 60c. for Western afloat. Rye was dull and nominal at 75c. a 80c. for Western, and State and Canada 90c. Barley was dull and prices were heavy; 10,500 bushels inferior two-rowed State were sold on private terms. Of barley malt the sales were 1,000 bushels two-rowed State at $1, and 5,000 do. on private terms.

FREIGHTS.—The market continued to rule dull, the offerings being light, and rates were generally nominal. The chartering business was dull. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 491 bales furs at 3/32., 750 bales of cotton at ⅛d. and 150 bales hops at ⅛d. Grain room was quoted at 5d. To London, 2,500 bbls. flour at 1s. 3d. To Bremen, 100 bales cotton at ⅛c., 40 hhds. Virginia tobacco at 17s. 6d. and 100 cases do. at 12s. 6d. To Antwerp (from Philadelphia), 3,000 bbls. petroleum on private terms. The charters were:—A brig with 2,000 bbls. bauxite to Cork, for orders, at 6s. 6d., if to the Baltic 6s. a 6s. 6d., and 6d. off if direct. A brig from Philadelphia to the North Sea with 1,600 bbls. petroleum at 5s. A bark (408 tons) to north side Cuba and back, sugar, at $6 25. A schooner (3,000 bbls.) to the Windward and back to New York from Cienfuegos; and a British bark to Rosario, with 350,000 feet lumber, on private terms.

MOLASSES.—The market for this article was still quiet, and prices for almost all descriptions favored buyers, though not quotably lower. Holders were generally anxious to realize, in consequence of the large and accumulating stock; 155 bbls. New Orleans were sold at 71c. a 78c., and 154 hhds. Demerara were disposed of at 26c. a 42c.—chiefly at the inside price. Prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Old Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 26c. a 30c.; old dclayed, 28c. a 32c.; new do., 38c. a 40c.; new Muscovado refining, 40c. a 42c.; new do. do., grocery, 40c. a 50c.; old do., 35c. a 45c.; old Porto Rico, 40c. a 55c.; new English Islands, 30c. a 50c., and New Orleans, 60c. a 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was dull, there being but little inquiry, but holders were firm in their views, refusing to sell to any extent, except at 49c. for merchantable and 49½c. a 50c. for shipping lots. A few small lots were sold at 49c. a 49½c. Rosin—Strained was moderately active and steady in value, while the other kinds were dull, but unchanged. The sales were 3,000 bbls. strained at $2 20 a $2 22½, chiefly at the latter price; 250 do. No. 2 at $2 25 a $2 50, and 300 do. No. 1 and pale at $3 a $4 75. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 25; No. 2, $2 30 a $2 50; No. 1, $3 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $6. Wilmington tar was dull, but unchanged in value, being held at $4 on the spot and offered to arrive at $3 50.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was dull, there being but little inquiry, and prices were somewhat irregular, closing at 18½c. a 18¾c. Late last evening 5,000 bbls. were sold for this and next week's delivery, part, if not all, at 18½c., and 3,000 crude, in shipping order, at 21½c. The amount of business transacted in refined oil was very light. There was but little demand, but holders were unwilling to grant any concession from former figures to effect sales. Small lots were obtainable at about 30½c., but for cargoes 30½c. was demanded. The sales were only 500 bbls. for February at 30½c. and 500 do. for March at 30½c., closing at about 30½c. for March. Jobbing lots were slow of sale but unchanged in value, standard and prime white selling at 32c. a 33c. Naphtha was steady at 11c., at which price 600 bbls. were sold. Of residuum we heard of no sales; the last sale was made at $4 75. In Philadelphia the market opened strong at about 29½c., but subsequently declined, and closed weak at 29½c. The sales were 1,000 bbls. at 29½c. and 3,000 do., seller 10 days, at 29½c.

RICE.—Carolina was quiet but quite steady in value. The sales were confined to small lots at 6c. a 7c. for common to prime.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 947 bbls. pork, 1,569 do. beef, 833 packages cut meats, 36½ do. lard, 76 kegs do. The market for pork for future delivery continued active, and as the offerings were moderate prices were decidedly higher, the sales being at prices 75c. a $1 per bbl. above those obtained yesterday. At the close the market, though quiet, was strong at the improvement. 3,200 bbls. were disposed of at $27, cash, regular and March delivery, and $27 50 for April delivery. There was an increased demand for small lots, which commanded higher prices; 500 bbls. were sold at $27 a $27 25 for new mess, $25 a $25 50 for medium do. and $23 50 for prime mess. City prime mess was quoted at $25 50 without sales. Dressed hogs were quiet, but steady at 11¼c. a 11½c. for Western and 12½c. a 12¾c. for city. Live hogs were quiet, but unchanged in value. The arrivals were 2,235 head, while the prices current were 9¾c. a 10½c. for common to prime grades. Beef was still quiet, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. Sales 150 bbls. at $10 a $14 for plain mess and $14 a $17 for extra do.; also small lots in tierces within the range of $25 a $28 for prime mess and $27 a $31 for India do. Bacon was dull and we heard of no sales of moment. Cumberland cut was quoted at 18¾c., long clear at 14¾c. a 15c., short rib at 14¾c. and Stretford at 14¾c. Of beef hams there were sold 55 bbls. at $28 a $30 for Texas and $32 50 for Western. Cut meats were slow of sale and prices for most kinds were heavy. Sales 120 packages within the range of 10¾c. a 11c. for dry salted shoulders, 11¾c. a 11¾c. for pickled do. and 14c. a 14½c. for do. hams. Lard was less sought after and weaker, the sales being 350 packages at 15c. a 15¼c. for common to prime steam and 500 do. for March and April delivery at 15¾c. The demand for butter was only moderate, and prices were heavy and irregular for all kinds except the better grades, which were held for full figures. The receipts are fair, especially of the common and medium qualities. For cheese the market was quiet, there being but little demand, but prices were steady, holders being unwilling to grant any concession from former figures to effect a sale. We quote:—Butter, State, fine pails, 45c. a 50c.; fair to good, do., 35c. a 43c.; Welsh tubs, common to good, 28c. a 35c.; fine, 36c. a 38c.; common butter, 20c. a 25c.; firkins, fine, 39c. a 41c.; common to good, 30c. a 36c.; half tubs, fine, 42c. a 45c.; fair to good, 35c. a 38c.; Ohio, Western Michigan, Illinois, &c., fair to fine firkins, 22c. a 28c.; common, 16c. a 20c. Cheese—State, good to fancy factory, 16½c. a 18c.; common do., 15c. a 16c.; fair to fine farm dairy, 14c. a 17c.; skimmed, 8c. a 14c.; Ohio, good to fancy factory, 15c. a 17c.; common do., 10c. a 14c.; fair to fine farm dairy, 13c. a 16c.; skimmed, 8c. a 12c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was less active, there being less demand, and prices were scarcely so firm, though not quotably lower; the offerings were fair, while the sales were 650 hhds. at 10½c. a 10¾c. for Cuba, and 13¾ for Demarara; also 600 boxes at 10c. a 11½c., and (not previously reported) 3,500 bags on private terms.

TOBACCO.—The business in Kentucky was light, there being but little demand, but prices were unchanged. Sales 116 hhds. at 9c. a 14c. For seedleaf and Spanish the market was dull at former quotations.

WOOL.—The market for fleece is only moderately active the demand being moderate, but holders remain firm in their views, demanding full prices, especially for the fine grades, which still continue to attract more attention than the other grades. The stock of all kinds of fleece is comparatively light. Pulled wool continued in active demand and is rather higher, while California is selling quite freely, and commanding slightly higher prices. For Texas the market is less active, but prices are firm, especially for the fine grades. In foreign the transactions continue small, and prices for almost all grades were nominal. The sales were 120,000 pounds fleece at 45c. a 55c., including 70,000 X and XX Ohio at 50c. a 55c.; 8,000 low do. at 48½c.; 1,800 XX do. at 55c.; 10,000 XX Ohio and Pennsylvania at 52c. a 54c.; 5,000 tub washed, part, if not all, at 55c.; 10,000 Western and Indiana at 45c. a 48½c.; 7,000 scoured at 60c. a 98c.; 10,000 choice Southern at 35c.; 3,000 combing at 62c.; also 50,000 pounds pulled at 33c. a 46c. for superfine and extra, chiefly at 40c. a 48c.; 62,000 pounds Texas at 25c. a 35c.—the latter price for choice; 3,000 lbs. shearlings, 10,000 lbs. Cape and 25,000 lb. Mexican on private terms; 350,000 lbs. California, at 19c. a 22c. for fall (the latter price for fine), 25c. a 35c. for spring (the outside price for choice) and lambs' on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 955 bbls. The market was quiet, but quite steady. The sales were 400 bbls. at 88c. a 88½c., chiefly at 88c.

OUR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Condition of the Empire—Humiliating Complaints from the American Minister Resident—The Mission to be Made First Class.

[From the Boston Post.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1870.

Secretary Fish has received a long and interesting letter from Mr. G. E. DeLong, our Minister Resident in Japan. He gives a full account of his trip to and arrival at his post of duty. He complains that, being but a Minister Resident, he is outranked by the English, French, Italian and Holland Ministers; says that his salary is not sufficient, and it is impossible for the American Minister to have influence in Japan to compete with other foreign Ministers if the position is not made first class. He says that our receipts from duties for imports from Yokohama alone were over, $2,500,000 last year, and that the commerce with this country is rapidly increasing throughout the seaport cities of the empire. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has given a great impetus to trade and commerce, and that now travellers are constantly pouring into Jeddo and Yokohama on their tours round the world, and yet the Minister and officers of the Legation have not sufficient means from their pay to treat their countrymen properly. He says that Jeddo will certainly always be the capital of Japan, and urges that a Legation building, offices, &c., and a Minister's residence should be erected there at once, and that a guard of say twenty-five American soldiers should be always there under the command of proper officers; that a man-of-war should always be in port at the service of the Minister and Legation. This is what all the other great Powers do. The Japanese government respect only power and the show of it. He says that the British Minister receives £4,000 a year, besides all the expenses of the Legation, houses, jail, Post Office, almshouse and hospital, and is, therefore, enabled to give proper entertainment, and does receive in consequence much attention from the Japanese authorities. He urges the erection of a post office, jail and hospital, together with a Minister's residence, at Jeddo, and a post office and jail at Yokohama. He contends that they are absolutely necessary, and the ground in Jeddo has been in the possession of our government for some two years past, awaiting the action of Congress to erect the necessary buildings. He has received a notification from the Japanese Ministers that the taxes must be paid or the ground returned to the Japanese government, which presented it to our government for the purpose of our erecting Legation buildings, Minister's residence, &c., upon it.

A GLOOMY ACCOUNT.

Mr. DeLong gave a gloomy account of the condition of the Minister's residence and buildings used by the Legation, and says these are the best that can be obtained for the rent paid, &c., and that an hour's conflagration would destroy them, with all the vouchers, papers and other important documents belonging to our government. He says the British Minister was notified him that he will be compelled to request the use of the entire jail, hospital, &c., and Mr. DeLong contends that it is very humiliating to have to depend on a foreign power for such necessary accommodations, and especially at the capital of a great nation with whom we are striving to establish commercial relations, &c. He says the opening of the Pacific Railroad and the establishment of a steamship line from Jedo and Yokohama to San Francisco has revolutionized Japan, and that she will soon be one of the first in importance in a commercial point of view. He says Congress must legislate, and that quickly, or the other Powers will gain many advantages over us; that he feels the indignity of his position when brought in contact with the Japanese Ministers or with the representatives of other Powers, with his own countrymen, and that he had much rather resign or be recalled than occupy the position under such circumstances; for, so placed, he felt that he was without influence or power at court, and therefore without ability to serve his country beneficially. He devotes a number of pages of his letter to the subject of a naval force always to be retained at the Japanese seaports and along the coast. He says the Oneida has been ordered home; that two other vessels were sold, and that the Idaho was lately broken up in a typhoon, so that there is really no American man-of-war there to protect American citizens and commerce; and, from what he can ascertain, he feels sure that civil war will soon break out in some part of the empire. He says the Mikado has purchased a man-of-war from the English, which, it is said, far exceeds the Stonewall in power. He fears no hostile acts from the Japanese government, but only from lawless daimios or their subordinates, and therefore urges the presence of a naval force always in the Japanese waters. He says the Japanese people prefer to trade with our people, and this of course irritates other foreigners, and doubtless many acts of violence are committed at their instigation. Finally, Mr. DeLong urges Secretary Fish to do something in the matter, in reference to his suggestions, at his earliest convenience.

THE REMEDY.

Secretary Fish has taken the subject in hand with earnest. He had yesterday and to-day consultations with the President, who is in favor of raising the mission to a first class one; of erecting all suitable buildings at Jeddo and Yokohama, and of doing all that is necessary to foster and increase our trade, commercial relations and influence with Japan. In this the Secretary of State entirely agrees. The letter of Minister DeLong was read to the Secretary of the Navy, and that official has informed the President and Secretary of State that the United States war vessels Benicia, Colorado and Alaska, now under orders to sail for Japan, would leave for their destination in a few days, and that other vessels would be sent as soon as ready. Secretary Fish also had an interview with General Banks, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and gave him a copy of the letter of Minister DeLong and discussed with him the proposition for erecting Minister's residence and other suitable buildings, &c., in Japan. He favored the idea and will present to his committee a bill looking to the proper appropriation. It is understood that to-morrow Secretary Fish will formally lay before the President, in Cabinet session, the entire subject, including the raising of Japan and China missions to first class.

RAILROADS IN VIRGINIA.—The following are the railroads in contemplation or in course of construction in Virginia:—The Chesapeake and Ohio, Lynchburg and Clifton Forge, Lynchburg and Danville, Richmond and Lynchburg, Fredericksburg and Gordonsville, Fredericksburg and Alexandria, Winchester and Strasburg, the Valley, Uniontown and West Virginia, Richmond and Newport News, Baltimore and Potomac, Farmville and Buckingham, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia and Kentucky, Clinch Valley, Glade Spring and Laurel, Saltville and Coal Mine, Wytheville and North Carolina, and the Southwestern. We do not expect that all of these lines will be constructed, but the larger portion of them will be, without doubt, in a few years. Moreover, when the condition of the people has improved and capital has accumulated, there will be other lines started not mentioned in the above list. Virginia will then not be surpassed by any State in the Union in road facilities for transportation.—*Richmond Whig, Feb. 9.*

THE WAYS OF WALL STREET.

The Van Saun Expose—Injured Innocence—Statement of Van Saun's Counsel—Letter from Barr's Attorney and a Spicy Communication—Action of the Gold Board Committee.

The distinguished firm of Van Saun & Co. affect considerable indignation at the *exposé* in the HERALD of Wednesday and assume an air of injured innocence not quite in keeping with the grave charges made in the published affidavits as to their mode of effecting loans for themselves and transacting business for others. They are determined to fight it out and will proclaim their good intentions until accused of some specific act of fraud. With the view of doing exact justice to both parties in the suit now pending a HERALD reporter paid a visit to Van Saun & Co.'s office yesterday, and requested a statement of his side of the question. He was received very gruffly and referred to Mr. Robinson, his legal adviser. Mr. Robinson made a lengthy statement, but did not offer to supply affidavits in its support, as Mr. Stevens, the counsel for Mr. Barr very readily did in corroboration of his account of the financial *emeute*. He said that Barr's statement was made for the purpose of creating a prejudice against Van Saun & Co.; that Barr proposed to settle a debt of $700 he owed to Van Saun & Co. by depositing $5,000 in United States bonds in their hands, the balance of the value of the bonds to be used as a margin for further transactions. Barr then asked for a temporary loan of $1,500 for the purpose of procuring those bonds, but never afterwards returned the money or the bonds. Several other circumstances to the detriment of Barr were also mentioned in addition to those already published; but being libellous in their character and unsupported by proof cannot be published.

Our reporter subsequently called upon Mr. Samuel Stevens, No. 15 Nassau street, Mr. Barr's attorney, and was handed the following letter and the accompanying communication of Messrs. Van Saun & Co. to Mr. Barr. It will be remembered that the alleged criminal transaction, for the punishment of which the suit against Mr. Barr was brought, occurred in September. Van Saun's letter is written in November. Mr. Stevens wishes to be understood that he is responsible for the truth of the statements made by him to the HERALD reporter. The affidavit of Mr. Barr was made in his presence before Mr. John H. Swartz, Commissioner of Deeds, &c:—

15 NASSAU STREET, Feb. 11, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Having seen an article in a morning paper animadverting on an exposition in the HERALD of certain Wall street transactions, I ask permission to state, first—That your article was correct in every particular, and that I have affidavits in my hands to support the assertions therein made as to Van Saun & Co's way of doing business. Second—I am the attorney for Mr. Barr, and furnished your reporter, on his application, with the facts in my possession concerning Van Saun's suit against my client. Third—Besides the facts already furnished, I have further proofs of the criminal intention of Van Saun & Co., which will be produced if necessary upon the trial of the cause. The following copy of a letter from Van Saun & Co. to Mr. Barr may serve to show the spirit in which the plaintiffs are prosecuting their case.

SAMUEL STEVENS,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1869.

S. C. BARR:—

DEAR SIR—You have failed to keep your appointment made last evening to be at our office this morning. We now inform you that we do not feel disposed to delay the matter any longer, and now demand the payment of the money on or before twelve (noon). In case of failure on your part to accede to the above, we shall proceed to prefer charges against you before your lodge, also before the Board of Officers of the Seventh Regiment, and in the First company, and shall also have you arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. We hope you will see the necessity of complying with our demand. Yours, &c.,

VAN SAUN & CO.

Mr. Henry Augustus Wheeler, of Pine street, who is in the insurance brokerage business, writes to say that he is not Augustus Henry

EUROPE.

The Church Question Agitation in England, Rome and Germany.

Landlord Legislation and Political Radicalism in Ireland.

The Inman steamship City of Washington, Captain Jones, from Liverpool the 27th and Queenstown the 28th of January, arrived at this port last night, bringing mail details of our cable telegrams dated to her day of sailing.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte has not yet selected a lawyer to defend him. He is in a despending mood, and looks forward to five years' seclusion. His objection to the Supreme Court of Justice lies in the notion that the jury "will be composed of large landowners devoted to the empire, who will sacrifice him to save his cousin, the Emperor."

The French government made a concession to an architect in Paris, who proposes to establish subterranean passages across the boulevards, so as to enable people to cross the street without danger from the vehicles. The entrance will be by kiosks, and the depth will not be more than that of an ordinary flight of stairs.

The London *Times* of the 26th of January has a lengthy article on the subject of the acquisition of the Bay of Samana by the United States. The writer closes thus:—

There will not be in England the least desire to hinder the Americans from satisfying the wish of their hearts in the establishment of a colony or dependency. Whether it be worth their while to take upon themselves this new work at such a time is another question. Were the Presidents and people of the two island republics to petition the British Parliament to admit them into the empire, there would not be the smallest chance of their prayer being heard. It may be that the Americans will be able to manage the islanders better than we should, but one cannot but think that they have at present sufficient territory to administer and a sufficient population of the African race. It is estimated that the census of 1870 will give the number of the colored people at 4,500,000. To deal with this great mass of population lately delivered from slavery, and still for the most part in the deepest ignorance, is a difficult problem, and there is enough to show that it will not be readily solved.

ENGLAND.

Church Progress—The Temperance Cause—A Sad Funeral Scene.

It appears that one more attempt is to be made to enhance the popularity of Bishop Temple, of Exeter. At a monthly meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in London, the usual motion will be brought forward to add the names of the newly appointed bishops to the list of vice presidents of the society. An amendment will be proposed by Archdeacon Denison, and seconded by Mr. Temple West, to omit the name of the Bishop of Exeter.

The ceremony of consecrating the Bishop of Oxford at Westminster Abbey was followed by a banquet in the Jerusalem Chamber, given in honor of the presence of Archbishop Lycurgus of Syra.

The city meeting of the National Emigration League took place at the Mansion House, London. Among the resolutions passed was one impressing upon Parliament the vital importance in the best interests of the country of taking without delay effectual measures for the organization of emigration to the colonies on an extensive scale.

The fifteen persons killed at St. Joseph's chapel, Liverpool, were buried. Twelve were interred at Ford and three at Anfield cemetery. The funeral service at St. Joseph's was attended by an immense number of persons.

Mr. Stansfeld, M. P., received a deputation from the Halifax branch of the Licensing Law Amendment League, who urged that public houses should be closed on Sundays, and that ratepayers should have the power of deciding upon the number of public houses to be allowed in their district. Mr. Stansfeld gave as his opinion that the granting of a license was a sort of judicial function, which should not be delegated to ratepayers or to any representative body. He expressed his satisfaction that the deputation had signified their willingness to accede to a proposition for the compensation of vested interests in any radical dealing with the licensing system because, he said, "it was impossible to recognize the principle that thousands of people were to be ruined by legislation without compensation."

IRELAND.

Landlord Evictions—The Radical "Reds" and Parliament.

We take the following from the Dublin *Freeman*:—

Yesterday (January 24) we received a list of twenty-one families, numbering no less than 138 individuals, who have been served with the ejectment process, and who are to be "turned out" like so many offensive vermin a few days before the delivery of the royal speech, which will at last recommend Parliament to consider the relations existing in the country between the owners and the tillers of the soil. Our correspondent informs us that in the particular case to which we now refer "there is no rent due, not even one shilling," and crime and outrage are unknown on the estate.

A correspondent of the Dublin *Freeman* writes from Rome thus:—

I did not intend to have written to-day, but I have just this instant received a communication that will be of importance just now in Ireland. It has been at times debated in Ireland whether the Pontifical Bull of last October, in which various censures were pronounced against secret societies, had any reference to Irish or American Fenianism. The matter is now definitely set at rest, and a decree in the name of the Sovereign Pontiff has just been issued, stating in express terms that the Society of the Fenians, whether in America or in Ireland, is included in the Pontifical Bull above mentioned.

Richard Olden, clerk in the National Bank, was charged at the Cork Police Court with embezzling £1,017, lodged by Denis Sullivan. Mr. McMahon, manager, stated that the fraud had occurred in the only department where no checks existed, and the bank had to depend on the vigilance of the public. Olden admitted having received the money and spent it in drips and drabs, his tobacco bill alone amounting to thirty pounds sterling for one year. The prisoner was committed.

A Fenian mob broke in upon the tenant right meeting called at Dungarvan, and compelled speakers and hearers to adjourn to the Court House, where, under protection of the police, resolutions were passed in favor of "fixity of tenure with periodical revaluations."

A Liverpool journal of the 27th of January says:—

The Fenians are determined to put O'Donovan Rossa forward again for Tipperary as soon as the late election shall have been declared invalid by the House of Commons; and the head of one of the wings of the brotherhood in the United States has made an urgent appeal to Irish nationalists of all classes for money to carry on the contest. He thinks it ought to be feasible to raise a sum of £10,000 in a few weeks to defray the expenses of the contest, and to combat the "extraordinary influences" which he assumes will be set in motion by the British government against the Fenian candidate.

ROME.

The Infallibility Question—Germany and the Ultramontanists.

The Augsburg *Gazette* publishes the Latin text of an address drawn up by Cardinal Rauscher, Archbishop of Vienna, in the name of a large number of bishops, entreating Pope Pius IX. not to submit to the discussion of the Ecumenical Council the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope. One of the principal reasons urged in support of their views by the archbishop and the prelates associated with him is that the Church has to sustain a struggle just now unknown in former times, against men who oppose religion itself as an institution baneful to human nature, so that it seems inopportune to impose upon the Catholic nations, led into temptation by so many machinations on every side, more dogmas than the Council of Trent proclaimed. In conclusion, the address says that "the definition which is demanded would furnish fresh arms to the enemies of religion to excite against the Catholic Church the resentment even of men favowedly the best," and give to the European governments "a motive or a pretext for encroaching upon the rights the Church still possesses."

The London *Standard's* correspondent furnishes a translation of the Latin memorial or petition addressed by the ultramontane bishops to the Council, praying that Papal infallibility may be erected into a dogma. The bishops say:—"Therefore the welfare of the Church seems to demand that this sacred Council of the Vatican, renewing the decree of Florence respecting the supreme Pontiff, and expounding it more amply and in still clearer terms, which may take away all room for doubt, should sanction the doctrine that the authority of the Roman Pontiff is supreme, and therefore not liable to error, whenever, in matters appertaining to faith and morals, he decides and commands what all the faithful must believe and hold, and what by them must be condemned and rejected. There are not wanting those, it is true, who think that this truth had better not be defined, in order that schismatics and heretics may not be still further alienated from the Church. But, in the first place, the Catholic world has a right to be instructed by this Ecumenical Synod what, in a matter of such gravity and of late so obstinately impugned, ought to be believed, so that the simple and incautious minds of many may not be corrupted by so pernicious an error. And it was for this reason that the fathers of the Councils of Lyons and Trent deemed it their duty to define true doctrine, though schismatics and heretics took offence by it; whereas, if these seek the truth with sincerity they will not be deterred but allured, when there is shown to them on what basis mainly repose the unity and solidity of the Catholic Church. And if a few by reason of a definition of the true doctrine by the Ecumenical Council, should abandon the Church, these—and they are but few in number—are already shipwrecked in their faith, and only seek for a pretext for externally departing from the Church, which it is clear they have internally left. These are they who have not hesitated continually to disturb the Catholic world, and of whose insidious snares the Council of the Vatican ought to warn the faithful. And therefore the Catholic world, ever trained and habituated to lend absolute obedience of mind and of heart to the Apostolic decrees of the Supreme Pontiff, will hail with joy and faith the sentence of the Council of the Vatican which shall establish the supreme authority of the same and his immunity from error."

AUSTRIA.

Cabinet Reconstruction—Ministerial Exposition.

In the lower chamber of the Austrian Reichsrath, January 26, the Minister of the Interior made an exposition of the policy of the majority of the government which had remained in office. He claimed for the present Ministry that they had done much towards improving the position of Austria during their two years' tenure of office. "They did not ignore the fact that the constitution was capable of improvement, but they would not parley with those who took their stand of opposition outside of its lines. The policy will be to maintain the present constitutional arrangement, but to do everything possible to conciliate the prejudices and aspirations of the nationalists."

The supplementary convention to the Anglo-Austrian Commercial Treaty of 1865 has been laid before the Reichsrath. It provides that British goods shall be introduced into the Austro-Hungarian monarchy at the same rates of duty as German goods under the Prusso-Austrian treaty of 1865. The duties on cotton and woollen goods are to be charged by the hundred. The convention is to have the same duration as the treaty. The Austrian Minister of Commerce has ordered inquiries to be made as to the probable cost of an international exhibition at Vienna. It is proposed to hold the exhibition in 1873.

CRIM. CON. IN BROOKLYN.

A Wife Attempts to Commit Suicide in Her Mortification.

The basement of a tenement house in Wyckoff street, near Smith, Brooklyn, was the scene of a flagrant outrage and tragic termination last evening. The occurrence, which is shocking in the extreme, exhibits a degree of depravity truly appalling, involving, as it does, the character of a wife and of a public official, both of whom are, perhaps, equally culpable in the commission of the respective crimes charged. The circumstances alluded to are these:—On the 2d inst. Joseph Sinnett, a seaman, apparently a respectable, honest man, bid his wife, Mary Sinnett, and family, consisting of two boys, goodby and went to sea, on board the steamship Cleopatra, bound for Havre, expecting to make the trip to his home, in Wyckoff street, about the 2d of March.

On Friday night last, however, the ship on which he sailed got ashore on Frying Pan Shoal and was unable to make the voyage which was intended. Mr. Sinnett arrived in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and immediately repaired to his home. He entered by the window, he states, and repaired to a bedroom which is just on the front basement, where he lay down without seeing his wife. About half-past six o'clock he heard a man coming down the steps leading to the basement hall, and then heard some one try the door, which was fastened upon the inside. Mrs. Sinnett, according to the statement of her husband, opened the door, and admitted the visitor, who was not known to the husband, the latter remaining secretly in the sleeping apartment, with the door ajar, so that he could observe all that transpired. She began to converse with the newcomer, telling him of a very obscene circumstance which she said she had noticed at the Court House, where she had been at the office of the Superintendent of the Poor that morning. The couple, after some further talk, became more intimate, and the husband, maddened by all that he had seen and heard in proof of his wife's treachery and the stranger's audacious villany, sprang from his hiding place, and, with a fearful kick, "raised" the scoundrel, who fled precipitately, leaving his hat behind in his haste from the place.

Overwhelmed with shame and mortification, the wretched woman sought to fly from the presence of her justly indignant spouse, but the latter barred her egress and demanded the name of the ruffian. She at first declined to tell, though she subsequently stated that it was "Johnny Golding." Shortly after a neighbor came into the house and engaged in conversation with Sinnett, when the woman went into the bedroom, and, seizing a razor that was at hand, drew the edge across her throat and fell bleeding to the floor. Medical aid was procured and the wound dressed. Her condition, though pronounced critical, is not considered hopeless.

John Golding, the person alluded to, could not be found by the police of the Forty-third precinct last night. He is employed by the Superintendents of the Poor as an outdoor inspector and visitor, and is a well known politician of the Tenth ward. He is not unknown to the light weights of the "P. R.," and has, it is said, been considerable of a dog fighter. The unfortunate woman was in the habit of obtaining assistance from the Superintendents of the Poor, and it was in this manner, it is believed, that they became acquainted. Mr. Sinnett says that he has been married to her about nineteen years, and that she has been in the habit of drinking freely at times.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS IN ARTILLERY.

A New Double Shotted Projectile—Balls Thrown a Distance of Eight Miles.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 9, 1870.

Mr. J. W. Hill, of Jefferson, Williams county, Iowa, has invented a double shotted projectile by which he claims a shot can be thrown a distance of eight or ten miles. Messrs. Hill and Roberts arrived here on Monday with permission from Washington to make experiments. The shot is conical, with a bore inside and a time fuse at the side. In fact, it is a small cannon itself. An eight-inch shot fired to-day weighed 200 pounds before being loaded. The inner cavity or bore was three and a half inches and extended some eight inches. Into this cavity was placed a half pound of powder; some tow was then inserted and then a twelve and a half pound shot. The nozzle is stopped up by a brass plug in two pieces. The double shot is then placed in a cannon and discharged. The fuses are from five to ten seconds; at the end of that time the fuse ignites the powder and discharges the twelve pound shot. The inventors claims that the velocity of the small shot is greater than was the large one; but that is a point to be determined. The experiments were commenced on Monday, but in consequence of the plug in the end of the shot not being screwed in the plug and the ball both fell out after travelling about one mile. For to-day's experiments, however, the plugs were made to screw into the shot, and the result was satisfactory. The fuse to the eight-inch shot was a ten second fuse, and at the end of that time the twelve and a half pound shot was discharged and the eight-inch shot kept on its way until its force was expended. The explosion does not burst the shot, but drives out the plug, as there is no vacuum between the shot and the nozzle. This projectile has now been tested for the first time and is pronounced a success. The experiments were made by Colonel T. G. Baylor, commanding the arsenal at this post, and a full report will be forwarded to the Chief of Ordnance. The principle on which this improvement is made is regarded a good one. Our fifteen-inch guns throw a solid shot at least five miles. Load one of these guns with a double shotted projectile, with a fuse arranged to discharge the small shot when the cannon ball has reached its highest elevation, a fifteen-inch shot would take a twenty or twenty-four pound shot without danger of bursting, and it is claimed that it would go further from this elevation than it would from the ground. The large shot would, of course, be fired at an object, while the small one would be sent on to do what execution it could, and in firing at a line of troops would be very effective. The small shot is made with a sabot for the rifle in the large shot, and is large enough to fill up the space between the powder and the plug, which is screwed in, but only just enough to keep it from being shaken out. Messrs. Hill and Roberts are entirely satisfied with the success of the experiments and believe they can fire a shot almost any distance.

"SCOOPING IN" THE REVENUE.

The Newtown, L. I., Collector—Assessors and County Supervisors in an Embarrassing Position.

In the Supreme Court of Queens county, Long Island, yesterday, William E. Furman, of Newtown, entered a complaint and procured a summons against William McGowan, Collector; Joseph Rice, Francis McKenna, John B. Madden, Thomas Pettit, Nicholas Van Antwerp, Commissioners, and the Board of Supervisors of Queens county, for having seized $5,000 worth of property belonging to Furman for the non-payment of a special road tax of fifty dollars. The complaint alleges that McGowan had no right or authority to collect any such tax from the plaintiff, or to take the said property from his possession; that he did so with force, against the remonstrance and opposition of the plaintiff, and with full knowledge that he had no right to do so; that the plaintiff thereupon requested the defendant McGowan only to take from his possession so much of said property as would be sufficient to satisfy said pretended special tax, with any claimed charges or expenses in addition; that the said defendant refused so to do; that he took possession of said property and put other persons in charge thereof, excluding the plaintiff therefrom, and preventing his sales and business; that the said defendants in the premises acted wilfully and maliciously, and with the design by such illegal proceedings to injure the said plaintiff in his business, they then and there knowing that they had no color or right of authority to demand or receive the same. The answer is returnable on the 1st day of March.

Mr. John J. Moore, of the same town, has brought a similar action to recover possession of $5,500 worth of property seized by the same Collector and still retained by him, to the great damage of the plaintiff.

A HIT! A HIT!

Expert Fists at the Old Bowery—Heenan and Mace Putting On the Harness—The Graces and Science of Sparring—A Delicious Crowd.

Heenan! This magic word drew about its animated nucleus over 5,000 gentlemen, sports and "roughs" at the Bowery theatre last evening to witness the famed "Benicia Boy" in all the grandeur of his splendid physique. If one can imagine a good sized ant hill swarming with thousands of these offensive and inoffensive little creatures, either with the torpid dignity of winter or the damp exhalations of a perspiring summer, a somewhat indifferent idea might be obtained of the peculiar thickness of the crowd which gathered to participate in the drawing room entertainment of the evening.

The orchestra benches were stuffed with the same compactness as the skin of a sweet potato; the parquet teemed with individuals who defied analysis, and ascending higher, the galleries, tier on tier, were black and white with faded and colored humanity, little humanity, big humanity—alas! bad humanity. Eight o'clock found the people howling, shrieking, wild. Whistling was general and conversation outlawed. The programme proceeded. "Brother Bill and me" was "passed to a third reading," and the other plays, in order, and then came John C. Heenan and James Mace in the "set-to." The sports anticipated the coming men. They shouted, put the lever to their lungs, and heaved those gigantic bodies into full exercise. At a quarter to nine the pair stepped out on the stage—Heenan tall, strong, active, muscular and graceful; Mace solid, well developed, off-hand and modest. Both were dressed in white knee breeches, Congress gaiters, white hose and silk wrappers. They trod lightly. Rounds of applause were fired in salute. Both upped the wink and Mace led off. He applied his nipper and Heenan responded with an inmutor which made every one admire and applaud. Mace rolled around his adversary, placed two or three taps conveniently, and the pair retired to their corners. Both were gentlemanly, earnest and skilful. A few expert blows dropped here and there by either man were admired, but settled no question as to their relative ability. Mace was keen, fine in position, and had a level it would have taken a stunner to upset. Heenan was more upright, but effective, quick as a shooting star, and generally made his objective.

"Go in, John, you're the old boy."

"My best shirt on your bones."

"Let that flipper loose, John," and kindred exclamations were passed to the stage on the loud atmosphere by drunken tongues. Heenan showed exhaustion sooner than Mace, yet still was elastic, keen and intrepid. He was Heenan. About this time a notorious ruffian, in the frenzy of his admiration, laid hold of the poetical locks of a peaceable citizen who stood within the orchestra rail. A policeman was not near, the gentleman could hardly salute his friend with a pistol, so he turned around and gave his familiar friend a kindly greeting. The literary name of the scoundrel is "Whitey Bob." He gave it to a reporter, saying, "Damn you! don't mention Reody's name; I want to be notorious."

A massive silver belt was then given to Mace, and amid an apple core and a dried doughnut he concluded his speech of thanks. People went home late—some smiling, some mad, some tight, but all satisfied that Mace was a brick and Heenan one of "Old Time's Rocks."

THE NEWARK MURDER.

Fourth Day's Proceedings—The Summing Up—Judge Depue's Charge—The Case Given to the Jury—No Verdict Up to a Late Hour Last Night.

The trial of Leonhardt Schwun for the murder of Cornelius Stahl was continued at Newark, N. J., yesterday. There was a large attendance, larger, in fact, than any of the three preceding days. As usual, those present were two-thirds German, a small sprinkling being of the gentler sex. Beyond those who have made it a point to attend the trial throughout the interest in this case has not been great, but on the contrary, even among the German people, has evoked little or no comment, it being apparent that the prisoner was receiving a fair trial, despite the fact that he has neither friends nor money. He bore himself yesterday with the same composure that has characterized his bearing since the commencement of the trial. His knowledge of English is very good, other statements to the contrary notwithstanding. He spent four years in England.

Shortly before ten o'clock the prisoner's counsel, Mr. William B. Guild, Jr., commenced summing up. It was not his intention, he said, to appeal to the jury for mercy, for, if the prisoner was guilty, an appeal would have to be made to a higher power. To their reason he would, however, appeal. The interference of Stahl in the quarrel between Roth and Schwun showed that, instead of being cool and dispassionate, he was the opposite. Being more powerful than Schwun he threw him down and kept on top of him for nearly three minutes. Whose was the knife? counsel asked. The servant girl had sworn that she had seen it in Stahl's room. There was no evidence to show positively that it belonged to Schwun, and there was, he thought, just as much right to suppose that it belonged to Stahl, and that Schwun wrested it out of his hand and stabbed him with it, as that it was Schwun's. The fact that the prisoner ran away, while it was in law evidence of guilt, was not so morally; it was no evidence that he had committed a murder. The prisoner's conduct in Connecticut showed that he was tender-hearted and not bloodthirsty. Mr. Guild, in closing, said that the prisoner was friendless as well as penniless, and asked that he be judged according to the law applicable in the case—if his crime was less than murder then ought a corresponding verdict be rendered.

Mr. Caleb S. Titsworth, prosecutor for the Pleas, followed in his argument for the State. According to his conception the testimony showed clearly that Schwun was a very passionate man. The chief point to be decided, he thought, was the degree of crime of which the prisoner was guilty—whether murder in the first or second degree, or manslaughter. If the jury was convinced that when Schwun pulled the knife out of his pocket and plunged it into Stahl he did not intend to kill, then should he not be held guilty of murder in the first degree. In order to so convict it was necessary to prove that the act was premeditated. The arguments *pro* and *con* being concluded

Judge Depue, at a quarter to two o'clock, proceeded to deliver his charge to the jury. It was quite lengthy, occupying nearly one hour in delivery. He defined, with his wonted elaborateness and precision, the various grades of murder, and reviewed the testimony of several of the principal witnesses, going over that of the man Simons in full, which, he seemed to think, was the clearest and most important of all. If the jury were of opinion that the prisoner had a second time become involved in a personal conflict with Stahl, with the intention of taking his life, then was he guilty of murder in the first degree, premeditation being thereby clearly established. If, in their opinion, however, he only meant to inflict great bodily harm, he could only be found guilty of murder in the second degree. Recurring to the fact that intoxication had been urged by defendant's counsel as a palliating circumstance his Honor said that voluntary intoxication was not an excuse, unless it was shown that Schwun was so intoxicated by drink as to be incapable of deliberating. The fact of being in liquor should not deter the jury from finding a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The jury then retired for deliberation, and the large crowd of citizens began to disperse. As soon as the noise occasioned by those retiring had subsided the case of Rosanna Rogers, charged with the manslaughter of her step-brother, James Sheridan, was called and a jury empanelled. The court then adjourned.

Up to half-past ten o'clock last night the jury were still out, the bone of contention being whether to agree upon a verdict of murder in the first or second degree.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Nebraska Legislature will be convened on the 17th inst. for the purpose of ratifying the nineteenth amendment.

The lower house of the Missouri Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting discrimination in teachers' salaries on account of sex.

In the Ohio Woman Suffrage Convention, holding at Columbus, a series of resolutions were yesterday reported from the committee, asking the Legislature to grant women the right to vote.

John B. Goff, tried in Philadelphia for manslaughter, was yesterday acquitted. He accidently caused the death of a child by an explosion resulting from an experiment with a fluid lamp.

A boiler in the St. Louis Rolling Mill exploded yesterday morning, seriously injuring four workmen and slightly scalding several others.

Travel from Chicago to the Pacific coast has been very heavy this week, the trains carrying a larger number of passengers than ever before.

Considerable excitement prevails in Harrison county, Ind., over the reported discovery of gold and silver mines. A number of miners have been prospecting the diggings for the past four months, and it is believed they have been successful.

The trouble between the Lieutenant Governor and Parliament of Newfoundland has ended by the latter withdrawing the name of Mr. Bennett. It is expected that the Ministry will resign immediately.

The Legislature of New Brunswick opened its session yesterday. In his speech the Lieutenant Governor alluded to the prosperity of the province, to a general system of education and to immigration from England.

Captain Commerell, of Her Britannic Majesty's ship Monarch, gave a farewell party on board his ship at Portland, Me., yesterday afternoon, in acknowledgment of many acts of courtesy and kindness which have been extended to him and his officers.

Resolutions have been adopted by the Kansas Legislature asking Congress to investigate the losses by Indian depredations in 1864; relative to the "rebel Price raid claims;" against the sale of the Kaw Indian lands, except to actual settlers; for a court house at Topeka and a canal connecting the Ohio and James rivers.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Wreck of the Schooner Canema, from Jacksonville to New York, off Hatteras—Rescue of the Crew and Passengers—Their Arrival at This Port.

The intelligence which comes in tardily from the broad bosom of the sea brings tidings of some of the perils and trials of the late storm. It tells of miraculous escapes from death, the sufferings of crews and the terror of passengers. No better evidence of its severity as it howled in its fury from the Gulf of Mexico along the entire coast is needed than the simple but suggestive story told at midnight yesterday off Sandy Hook by the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the schooner Canema, of Stockton, Me. They were on board the schooner L. S. Davis, Captain E. L. Bishop, from New Orleans to this port, the kind-hearted mariners of which rescued them from the very jaws of death. Captain Bishop narrates that on Tuesday, 8th inst., at eight o'clock in the morning, he sighted a vessel to leeward, with mainmast gone, when he kept off his course and ran down to her, finding it to be the vessel named. Had he not seen the schooner just as it providentially happened no mortal aid could have saved the seven persons rescued by him, as the period that elapsed in his successful efforts in rescuing them was one of comparative calm between two terrible gales. An east-north-east blow had subsided, and thirty minutes after the sinking schooner had been left a terrific nor'wester burst upon them.

Captain Mudgett, of the lost schooner, thus tells the story of the trials which befell him and his companions:—

The schooner Canema, ninety-six tons, of Stockton, Me., left Jacksonville, Fla., laden with lumber, on the 26th of January. Had two passengers, who had been sojourning on the St. John's river for their health. Had moderate weather until February 3, when, off the north of Hatteras, latitude 36 29, longitude 75 15, we encountered a heavy northeast gale, lasting forty-eight hours, causing the vessel to leak badly. On the 7th inst. the wind hauled to the east southeast increasing in fury until it blew almost a hurricane. At two A. M. this day, while running with two reefs in the foresail, found that the vessel was making water faster and faster, when we rigged both pumps and kept them constantly at work, but the water continually gained upon us, and the vessel was settling down all the time. On the 8th of February, at four A. M., kept the Canema off before the wind, in hopes of getting by the land before she filled. At six A. M. there was so much water in her hold that she became unmanageable. At seven A. M. she rolled on her side, being full of water at this time; cut away the halyards, let the foresail come down by the run; cut away the mainmast to right her, but only partially succeeded. At eight A. M. saw a large schooner to windward laying to; we set a signal of distress, and at nine A. M., it becoming moderate for a while, the vessel, the L. S. Davis, ran down for us under our lee, and, after considerable peril, succeeded in boarding her in our own boat. We saved nothing. The wreck was abandoned on February 8, in latitude 37 30, longitude 74.

The rescued crew and passengers were found quite comfortable on board the schooner L. S. Davis when visited last night, and with terms of the highest praise they thank Captain Bishop for his kindness and consideration. Their names and places of residence are as follows:—

B. L. Mudgett, captain, Prospect, Me.
A. M. Franks, mate, Bluehill, Me.
—— Greenwood, cook, Nova Scotia.
John Devereux, seaman, Penobscot, Me.
David Carr, Baltimore, Md.
George Ferris, passenger, New York city.
S. H. Horr, passenger, Portland, Me.

THE NEW LABOR REFORM PARTY.

Mass Meeting of Workingmen—Mr. Trevellick's Speech Against an Aristocracy of Wealth.

A large meeting of workingmen was held yesterday evening at Teutonic Hall, on Third avenue, for the purpose of being addressed on the labor question by Mr. Trevellick, president of the National Labor Union. The lecturer spoke for two hours, and touching on the national and financial questions, dwelt especially on the necessity of the laboring men legislating for themselves. He compared European and American institutions, and said that if the working classes neglected to take matters into their own hands their rights would be trampled on as much as they were in Europe. He complained of the usurpation of the soil by the privileged classes of England, and in the present state of our finances a nobility of wealth was springing up to crush the poor laboring man. He said we were fast approaching the state of the European peasant; and were it not for the fact that we have more land than the thieves of Congress can steal for their railroads the workingmen of America would never be possessors of the soil. He ridiculed the rising aristocracy of this republic, and regretted that there existed a class who cast a slur on labor; but he hoped to see its dignity respected, and wished that those who despised the work would also despise its fruits. This effeminate aristocracy would die out, and the hope of our future increase and prosperity would rest with the vigorous workingmen. The lecturer spoke in this strain throughout, and after he had finished a resolution was moved and adopted to form a labor reform party in this city, and one delegate from each Assembly district was appointed to form a committee to consider the matter and frame a plan of organization. The chair was occupied by Mr. Alexander Troup, Mr. Browning acting as secretary. Some of the audience dissented from Mr. Trevellick's plan of forming a new party, but on the whole the meeting was harmonious.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 58	Moon sets...morn	4 08
Sun sets	5 31	High water..morn	5 07

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 11, 1870.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Atalanta	Feb 12	London	55 Broadway.
Iowa	Feb 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'n	Feb 12	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Pennsylvania	Feb 12	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Rhein	Feb 12	Bremen, &c	63 Broad street.
Manhattan	Feb 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	Feb 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Helvetia	Feb 19	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Baltim'e	Feb 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Donau	Feb 19	Bremen, &c	63 Broad street.
City of New York	Feb 22	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Minnesota	Feb 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Calla	Feb 25	London	55 Broadway.
Columbia	Feb 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Idaho	March 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Europa	March 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	March 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Colorado	March 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

CLEARED.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Ship Glory of the Seas, McKay, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Ship Zephyr, Porter, Anjier and a market—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Ship Polar Star, Bairnson, Bristol—C Carow.
Ship River Clyde (Br), McVicar, Glasgow—Dowley, Corners & Co.
Bark Oceana (Nor), Aslacksen, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Olaf (Nor), Olsen, Leghorn—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Josie Mildred, Harriman, Havana—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Jeremiah, Ford, Havana—R P Buck & Co.
Brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, Mobile—C H Trumbull.
Brig Udela, Whittemore, Elizabethport—Thompson & Hunter.
Schr Frank Treat, Wood, Inagua—B J Wenberg.
Schr Ann McKee (Br), Sapperck, St Johns, NF—R P Currie.
Schr Ella G McLean (Br), Cook, St John, NB—Henry & Parker.
Schr Robert Palmer, Clark, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Schr M A Fisk, Fisk, Galveston—C W Adams & Co.
Schr E G Knight, Kent, Key West—Benner, Brown & Puckney.
Schr Alfred Chase, Kelly, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr Ariosto, Nash, Fall River—Canda & Pressey.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Washington (Br), Jones, Liverpool Jan 27, via Queenstown 28th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. Feb 6, lat 46 20, lon 45, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E; 8th, lat 43 46, lon 56 30, a French steamer, do; same day, lat 43 27, lon 58, a bark rigged steamer, do; 10th, lat 41 12, lon 66, bark Montreal (Br), from Liverpool for New York.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Feb 5, via Nassau, NP, 7th, at 3 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship C W Lord, Hobart, New Orleans, with mdse and passengers, to N H Brigham. Experienced heavy NE gales the entire passage; 10th inst, Cape Henry bearing NW, distance 12 miles, signaled brig Water Witch, steering NW.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah Feb 8, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had heavy weather the entire passage.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, 55 hours, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. Had strong northerly winds from Frying Pan Lightship to the Capes of Delaware.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, NC, with mdse, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had strong westerly winds all the passage; 8th inst, off Hatteras, fell in with brig Potomac (of Demerara), Moore, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore; the captain reported having struck on Hatteras Shoals, causing the vessel to leak, sails blown away, and otherwise disabled; took her in tow and anchored her in Hampton Roads, after having hold of her for 36 hours.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Mary Whitridge (of Baltimore), Cutler, Foochow Oct 24, with teas, to Salter & Livermore. Passed Straits of Sunda Nov 8, Cape of Good Hope Dec 20, and crossed the Equator Jan 13 in lon 28; has been on this coast 8 days, with constant gales. Nov 7, in the Straits of Sunda, spoke barks Nellie Merryman, from Shanghae for New York; Queen of the Sea, from Foochow for do, and ship Wild Rover, from Manila for Boston; 26th, lat 24 48 S, lon 52 45, bark Cedric, from Yokohama for New York, 65 days out; 28th, lat 27 34 S, lon 46 15 E, ship Hudson, from Calcutta for do, 47 days out; Dec 15, lat 56 22 S, lon 23 42 E, ship Pride of Canada, from do for do, 50 days out; Feb 3, saw brig Aganora, of St John, NB, bound north.

Ship Rinde (Nor), Torbjornsen, Marseilles, 53 days, with mdse to M Cauno—vessel to Wendt, Totens & Buckmann. Passed Gibraltar Dec 29; had variable weather; 14 days N of Hatteras with NE winds.

Bark Sara (Aus), Ortsanovich, Shields, 63 days, with mdse to Briggs & Co—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the middle passage and had variable weather; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, &c.

Bark Augustine Kobbe (of Scarsport), Carver, Buenos Ayres 64 days, via St Thomas Jan 25, with wool and hides, to J R Ward & Co. Crossed the Equator Jan 15 in lon 40; had variable weather; put into St Thomas for supplies; Jan 3, lat 9 S, lon 34, signalized ship Valparaiso, hence for San Francisco; 8 days N of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Bark American Eagle, Lindsley, Aspinwall, 21 days, with hides, &c, to J F Joy. Had heavy weather the entire passage, and has been eight days north of Hatteras, with strong northerly gales.

Bark Evening Star (Br), Kennedy, Manzanilla, Cuba, 28 days, with Sugar, to order; has been 13 days north of Hatteras, with heavy N and N E winds, lost maintop gallant yards, split sails, &c., Jan 28; Charles Hendricksen, second mate, died and was buried at sea.

Bark Pleiades, Packard, Remedios 19 days, with sugar to Danford Knowlton, vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Has been 13 days north of Hatteras, with northeast winds.

Brig Wolfville (Br), Cook, Messina, 60 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co; vessel to D R DeWolf. Passed Gibraltar Jan 6; was 23 days in the Mediterranean, with heavy NW and SW winds; since then fine weather up to Hatteras; has been 8 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NE gales; Feb 4, in the Gulf Stream, in a heavy gale from NE, W H Buckling, seaman, a native of Bremen, aged 20, fell out of the main rigging overboard and was drowned; 6th, off Cape Henry, spoke bark R W Walker, from Matanzas for New York.

Brig Excel (Br), Morgan, Messina 66 days, with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar Dec 31. First and latter part of passage rough weather, Feb 7, off Barnegat, experienced a heavy gale from ESE, lost fore and mainto gallant sails, split trysail and maintopmast staysail.

Brig Manson (of Scarsport), Gilkey, Guantanamo 22 days, with sugar, to Moses Taylor, vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Has had rough weather the entire passage; was up to the highlands on the 2d inst, and again on the 8th, and was blown off again both times; split sails, &c; has had a pilot on board 9 days.

Schr Crown Point (of Newburyport), Boardman, Para, 24 days, with rubber, &c, to C Ludmann & Co. Had fine weather up to the latitude of Bermuda; since then has had heavy NE and NW gales; has been 7 days north of Hatteras. Feb 2, lat 32 30, lon 72, passed a vessel of about 100 tons, bottom up, bottom painted with copper paint; did not seem to have been long in that condition; 4th, in the Gulf, had a heavy gale from NE, lasting 40 hours; received no damage. Jan 31, lat 25 30, lon 71, signalled a large American ship-rigged steamship, steering SW; Feb 7, lat 34, lon 73, spoke brig M E Leighton, from New York for Cardenas.

Schr Royal Arch (of Brookhaven), Cook, Cienfuegos, 18 days, with sugar to Brugniere & Avalis; vessel to A Abbott; had heavy easterly winds most of the passage. Feb 4, off Cape Lookout in a heavy gale from NE lost boat; has been three days north of Hatteras.

Schr S S Davis, Bishop, New Orleans, 25 days, with cotton seed, to Jones, Smith & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; has been